

Welcome, America's Heroes of the Sea!

Labor's Summer Job
By Adam Lapin
—See Page 3

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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NAZIS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE AT OREL, LOSE 586 TANKS IN THE FIRST DAY

U. S., Tokio Fleets Clash in Solomons

Soviets Hold Attacks, Down 203 Aircraft

NMU Leaders



The six seamen shown above and below rose to leadership on the waterfront during the struggles to build the union in 1936 and 1937. Above, left to right are Ferdinand C. Smith, NMU Secretary; Joseph Curran, president; M. Hedley Stone, treasurer; and Frederick N. Myers, vice-president. Below are Robert McKenzie and Jack Lawrenson, two other vice-presidents.

NMU War Parley Opens Here Today

War spirit and nautical atmosphere will fill Manhattan Center as the convention of the National Maritime Union opens to the ring of President Joseph Curran's gavel at Manhattan Center at 10 A. M. today.

The pick of the men who keep the war cargoes sailing will be present. Most of the hundreds of delegates were elected by their shipmates at sea.

They will gather in front of a platform, shaped like a Liberty ship, 35 feet in length.

From the bridge of that ship tomorrow they will hear a win-the-war speech by Admiral Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the United States Coast Guard, who values the NMU's cooperation in "keeping 'em sailing."

ROBESON AWAITED

From the same ship's bridge Paul Robeson, famous people's artist, will sing, later in the convention, and Wei Tuo-min, Chinese ambassador to the United States, and other notables will speak.

Delegates were elected to adopt policies to help win the war as quickly as possible.

"We told the President," said Curran, reporting on his visit to the commander-in-chief last week with an NMU delegation, "that the main theme of our convention would be, what more can we do in behalf of the war effort."

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Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Senate to Vote On Compromise Subsidy Today

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—It appeared certain tonight that the President has won his fight against a flat congressional ban on subsidies to roll back the cost of living—and that plans in both House and Senate to renew a subsidy ban have collapsed.

But it was equally certain that the President has not obtained the demand which he made in his powerful veto message on Friday that his hands be left "reasonably free" to hold the line against inflation.

The Senate prepared to vote tomorrow on a compromise bill renewing the Credit Control Corporation which would maintain a maximum of \$225,000,000 in the next six months and which impose a strict congressional check on the use of subsidies.

Approval in the Senate of the bill to continue CCC as amended and restricted by Senator Robert Taft, Ohio defeatist, was considered a foregone conclusion.

HOUSE MAY FOLLOW

It is also likely that the House will take the more complicated Taft proposal as against the simple resolution to continue CCC which it adopted on Friday after sustaining the President's veto and which is preferred by the administration.

Early in the day the Senate impaired the administration's food production program by finally accepting, after repeated objection, by a vote of 44 to 23, a House amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill liquidating the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

(An hour and a half later it adopted a second deficiency bill including a hastily amended amendment by Sen. Gerald Nye, which would restore the insurance program according to United Press.)

PERILS IN DANGER

Extremely serious restrictions on the administration's ability to hold the line against inflation were imposed by the Senate when it approved the conference report on the OPA appropriation as contained in the War Agencies Appropriation bill.

In a strongly worded, although very belated statement, OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown warned last Friday that adoption of these

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WLADYSLAW SIKORSKI

Sikorski Killed In Plane Crash

LONDON, July 5 (UP).—Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, 52, Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Gov't-in-Exile and its others were killed late Saturday night when their Liberator plane plunged into the sea, apparently due to motor failure, a few minutes after it had taken off from Gibraltar for a flight to England.

The veteran Czech flying officer who piloted the plane was the sole survivor. He was seriously injured and is in a hospital at Gibraltar.

The Polish Government-in-Exile met here under President Wladyslaw Rakiewicz as soon as news of the tragedy had been received and named Deputy Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk Acting Premier and Gen. Marian Kukiel, War Minister, as acting Commander-in-Chief.

LIST OF DEAD

Those listed as killed in the plane crash were:

Sikorski.
Mrs. Sophia Lesniowska, 26, his only child, serving as liaison officer between the Polish Auxiliary Transport Service in London and the Polish ATS in the Middle East. Her husband is a prisoner of war in Germany.

Maj. Gen. Thadeus Kilmekci, 45, Chief of Staff of the Polish Army.
Col. Andrzej Marecki, Chief of the Operational Section of the Polish Staff. He visited the United States last December with Sikorski.

Col. Grzegorz and Lieut. Poleski of the Polish staff.
Col. Victor Alexander Czarlet, 46, member of the British House of Commons who had served as liaison officer with Sikorski since 1940.

Adam Kulkowski, Sikorski's private secretary.

Battle Rages North of New Georgia

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—A naval battle between U.S. and Japanese forces is in progress tonight in Kula Gulf, north of New Georgia Island, in the central Solomons, the Navy announced tonight in a 30-word bulletin.

The Navy said no details of the action have been received and its announcement of the engagement was based on brief reports from the South Pacific.

Kula Gulf separates Kolombangara Island from New Georgia. It was in these waters that on Sunday night (Solomons Time) U.S. Naval forces carried out a double-barreled bombardment of Japanese bases at Tula in Kolombangara and on Balakaba, on New Georgia Island.

Text of the communication, No. 434:

"South Pacific:
"1. Brief reports from the South Pacific indicate that a naval battle

(Continued on Page 2)

British Troops Raid Crete, Key Nazi Base

LONDON, July 5 (UP).—Slipping past the Nazi's vaunted defenses, British troops from the Middle East swarmed on Crete last night and destroyed a number of enemy planes around before withdrawing safely in the first pre-invasion land raid against the Axis Mediterranean defense ring, a Cairo communiqué reported tonight.

"Small British landing forces carried out raids on airfields in Crete last night," the communiqué said. "The operations were successful, a number of enemy aircraft being destroyed around. All patrols withdrew safely."

It was learned in Cairo that in addition to destroying grounded planes the raiders burned up a large quantity of gasoline.

Immediately after the commando-like operation was announced, the BBC broadcast a warning to the people of Crete that this was not an actual invasion and that patriotic elements should not rise up.

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Five hundred and eighty-six tanks and 203 planes were destroyed or disabled in yesterday's fighting, as the Nazis launched a heavy offensive on the 160-mile front from Orel to Belgorod, Soviet's special communiqué gave no inkling of just where on this sector the thrust was made. But with Hitler holding Belgorod and Orel, it can be an encirclement move past Kursk or a direct attack on this Soviet-held city which is about 200 miles southeast of Moscow.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 6 (UP).—Germany opened a heavy offensive Monday on a 160-mile front between Orel and Belgorod and lost 586 tanks, 203 planes and thousands of men in the first few hours of savage fighting, the Soviet Union announced today.

More than 3,000 Germans were killed in a single sector around Belgorod and many tanks destroyed during the morning, the Soviet Monday midnight communiqué reported.

Massed German tanks and infantry, driving under an umbrella of planes, hit the Red Army lines in the direction of Orel, Kursk and Belgorod, key points on the line between Kharkov and Moscow, according to the midnight bulletin and a special communiqué, recorded from the Moscow radio.

They met an alert and powerful Soviet Army which repulsed all main attacks and the Germans were able to penetrate the lines only at a few places and to a slight degree.

It was indicated that the main penetration—still a small one—had been made in the forward Soviet defense line on a stretch of about 550 yards between Orel and Kursk, at the northern end of the attack line.

Soviet planes struck heavily at German communications in the rear, attacking the railroad junctions of Gomel, Unzha and Roslavl and starting fires and explosions among trains, a special Soviet air communiqué said.

Thirteen fires were started at Gomel, west of Orel and Bryansk. A great concentration of trains was attacked with success at Roslavl, northwest of Orel on the railroad leading to Smolensk. All planes returned safely, Moscow said.

On the Kalinin front, where the Soviet line southwest of Velikie Luki is about 80 miles from Latvia, Soviet troops captured a German fortified village in a sudden attack which sent the Germans fleeing in disorder, abandoning their guns, the midnight communiqué said. The Soviets took prisoners and spoils and, quickly consolidating their positions, repulsed three counterattacks, it added.

German broadcasts had reported a Soviet breakthrough south of Velikie Luki, but they said that part of the lost ground was regained in counterattacks.

A terrific battle for air supremacy raged along the whole battle line and the midnight communiqué said that planes of one Soviet unit shot down 62 German craft during the first day of the enemy offensive.

Reporting on the battle, the midnight bulletin said that between Kursk and Orel one small detachment of Germans broke into the forward defense positions, but that concentrated artillery and infantry fire stemmed the advance.

The Germans threw many

The Veteran Commander Tells of Push

The Veteran Commander, DAILY WORKER'S military commentator when reached by telephone last night said that:

"As could have been expected, the Germans are probably aiming to pinch off the Soviet salient at Kursk. The action is probably directed from Orel to the southeast and from Belgorod to the north and northwest."

"The tremendous Nazi losses in the first hours of fighting," said the commentator, "show that the force involved are tremendous. Hitler appears to be using no less than 10 or 12 panzer divisions, a couple of thousand airplanes, and some 50 motorized and ordinary infantry divisions, almost a million men."

"And so we see that while the war of nerves goes on in the West, the war of guns, planes, and tanks hammers in the East."

Jews Greet Soviet Delegates As 'Forward' Rants Alone

By Abraham Chapman

The arrival of the Soviet Jewish delegation, consisting of S. Michaels and Itzik Feffer, has struck a profound and responsive chord in the heart of American Jewry. On Thursday evening the Polo Grounds in New York City will be the scene of an outpouring of Jews of all walks of life, as well as non-Jews, anxious to greet and pay tribute to the representatives of the fighting Jewish community in the Soviet Union.

The American Jewry's deep admiration of the Soviet Union's gigantic role in the war against Hitlerism is well reflected in the all-embracing character of the reception committee sponsoring the Polo Grounds welcome to the Soviet guests. The outstanding writers Sholem Asch and Lillian Hellman, the editors of the Orthodox Jewish Morning Journal, the nationalist Jewish Day and

PLAN OF ACTION

Candidates endorsed by the CIO will have to measure up to the political platform adopted at the special war mobilization conference of all CIO unions.

This conference, attended by 3,000 New York CIO officials, decreed that:

1-CIO support will go only to

(Continued on Page 5)

A mass rally today will be held in the garment center, 36th Street and 8th Avenue, during lunch hour, to prepare for the giant open air welcome reception to the official Soviet delegation at the Polo Grounds, Thursday July 8, at 7 P. M.

All garment workers are called to attend the noon-day rally Tuesday as demonstration of support for the heroic people who have sent two of their foremost Jewish citizens, Professor Solomon Michaels and the poet Itzik Feffer, to cement the unity of our two countries in the common struggle against fascism.

the progressive Morning Freiheit, Dr. Albert Einstein and Dr. Brill, Eddie Cantor, Benny Goodman and Larry Adler, Zionist leaders like Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi Abba

and Hillel Silver, Dr. Nachum Goldman of the World Jewish Congress and Mrs. Tamar de Sola Pool, national president of the Women's Zionist Organization Hadassah; presidents of international unions like Morris Muster and Ben Gold, fraternal leaders ranging from Henry Moskowsky, chairman of the B'nai B'rith, to Herman Hoffman of the Independent Order B'nai Abraham and Reuben Saltman of the Jewish-American Section of the International Workers Order; James Rosenberg of the American Jewish Committee, and representatives of the Hashomer Hatzair, Icor, and scores of representatives of virtually every tendency in American Jewish life are united in their desire to further the collaboration between the Jews of America and the Jews

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Flood of Hooey Is Swelling

By a Veteran Commander

THE flood of hooey pertaining to the distribution of enemy forces in Europe is swelling by the hour and the evaluation of the various military efforts there is getting more and more distorted.

Mr. Hanson Baldwin wrote yesterday in the *New York Times* that "in the past two months—particularly in recent weeks—the Germans have very considerably reinforced Italy, and there is no doubt whatsoever that they are determined to make a strong fight for Italy, Sicily, Sardinia and the Mediterranean islands. . . . No longer can there be much, if any, hope for a quick and easy victory over Italy. . . ."

On the War Fronts

Well, to begin with, we don't know where Mr. Baldwin gets his information about the Germans "considerably reinforcing Italy." There is every reason to believe the Soviet High Command has a better service of information than Mr. Baldwin and it has, through the Russian press, said only a few days ago that there were no German divisions in Italy.

So what is the object of all this hooey? Is it to prepare the American people for lack of Allied action in Europe this summer?

Is it a sequel to Mr. Churchill's "Autumn leaves"? We are told now that even the southern "desert" is impracticable and that it will be hard to achieve even our minimum objective. A strange way, indeed, of building up fighting spirit and morale.

We wonder why Mr. Baldwin indulges in such activities. All we hear is: this is difficult, and that is not feasible. Where is that "damn-the-torpedoes" spirit which used to be ours?

Sunday night tipster Drew Pearson came out with the following statement (we quote from memory and cannot vouch for the exactness of the words): "Practically not a shot has been fired on the Soviet front for some time. . . . This might have given rise to rumors of peace negotiations between Germany and Russia." We all know that Drew Pearson should not be taken too seriously, but there is little doubt that he has some influential connections.

Who then told him to inject this poison into his broadcast?

And poison it is, and lying poison at that for, as we wrote several times before, the "lull" on the Eastern Front cost the Germans more men and material than all the "fighting" that has been done in Europe and North Africa since that "lull" started, and this includes the Tunisian campaign, if we deduct the prisoners taken there and count only the dead, and wounded and the tanks, planes and guns destroyed. For instance, on the Velikie Luki front alone 800 German planes have been killed in one day. More than 3,000 German planes have been destroyed by the Soviets since that "lull" started. So where does that stuff about "almost not a shot is being fired" come in?

Is all this hooey part of an alibi for doing nothing as far as the opening of a Second Front is concerned?

We wonder.

India CP Calls for Coalition Ministries

By Purna Chara Joshi
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOMBAY, July 5.—The Communist Party of India has called on all members of the India National Congress, all members of the Moslem League, and all non-party patriots to join hands to form coalition ministries in the provinces with Congress support.

The Party's proposal, made in the People's War, is offered as a means to break the deadlock, get food to the people, defend the country and pave the way to national unity for a National Government.

Characterizing the attempts to form coalition ministries without Congress support as not helpful to the country, the Communist Party urged that such ministries, lacking the support of the Congress and of large sections of the people, cannot solve the urgent problems of food production.

The Party statement called only for ministries which "pledge themselves before the people."

"1. To strengthen national defense by fighting the Fifth Column and rousing the people for patriotic participation in all defense measures;

"2. To solve the food problems by close collaboration with the Peoples Food Committee, consisting of representatives of all sections of the people;

"3. To work for the release of the imprisoned leaders;

"4. To support the demand for a National Government based on Congress-League unity;

"5. To further the cause of national unity by getting the support and co-operation of Congress members for the program which the ministries carry out."

INCREASE SUPPORT

Only such ministries, the statement insisted, can lead to a solution of the present deadlock. Only such ministries can command the support of all the people for their measures, and in co-operation with all people, increase production, bring about Indian unity.

"The Communist Party, therefore, has no hesitation in declaring that it will support such coalition ministries in all provinces," the statement said.

In the town of Coonda, the citizens wished to celebrate June 23 as "Soviet Day."

The magistrate of the district issued an order saying he "regrets" permission is sought to celebrate "Soviet Day" when the orders un-

Grain Supplies In Finland Depleted

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (ICN).—The Finnish minister of supplies, Ellas, declared in Helsinki last week that the authorities tried to receive a certain amount of grain from Germany, but the "negotiations on this question did not yield positive results and Finland will therefore have to depend entirely on her own grain supplies."

Ellas admits that these supplies are scanty.

"The peasants are delivering increasingly less grain during the last few weeks," he said.

"Our grain supplies have already shrunk to such an extent that the existing bread rations will have to be cut. At the same time it will be necessary to compel all peasants to deliver to the State a part of the grain which was allowed them last year for their personal consumption."

"On the whole it can be said that as far as grain supplies are concerned the situation is far more serious than we expected."

Referring to the question of other food supplies, Ellas warned that there will soon be a further cut in the already meager meat and other food rations.

The Swedish paper *Svenska Dagbladet* notes that the growing food difficulties in Finland, in particular, the reduced bread rations down to 7 ounces per day, are giving rise to political conflicts in the country.

U. S., Tokio Fleets Clash In Solomons

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is in progress in Kula Gulf, North of New-Georgia Island.

"2. No details of the action have been received."

This was the second encounter between the surface forces of the opposing sides since the invasion of the central Solomons last week. On Saturday (Solomon Time), a Japanese surface force of three light cruisers and four destroyers attempted under cover of night to bombard American positions on newly won Rendova Island. But American warships came sailing in with guns blazing and before the enemy's fire could become effective, the Japanese ships retired in "short order."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Tuesday, July 6 (UP).—United States warships and planes, in synchronized attacks designed to isolate Munda from outside aid, hammered three nearby Japanese supply bases right and day Sunday and Monday while U. S. Marines smashed beyond Vindu harbor in their advance on Munda through the New Georgia Islands.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in his Monday communique, announced the occupation of Gura village, on Vangunu Island about 35 miles below Munda.

From Adm. Halsey's headquarters came word that United States forces now held the islands adjacent to Rendova, which was taken in last Wednesday's opening push along the new 700-mile South Pacific offensive line stretching from New Guinea to the Central Solomons.

It was believed the islands seized near Rendova included Blanche and Renard off the east coast and possibly the fairly large island of Tetipart off the southeastern tip of Rendova.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—American warships made a daring and unchallenged thrust into the heart of Japanese positions in the central Solomons and laid down a double-barreled barrage against enemy supply bases which support the Japanese offensive on Munda, one of the big prizes in the new southwest Pacific offensive, the Navy revealed today.

The bombardment was aimed at Vila and Makro, nearest landing and receiving bases, respectively, for Munda, and was another phase in the American campaign to cut off the big air base from outside help. Munda already is being subjected to steady artillery and aerial bombardment.

China's Fight To Be Honored

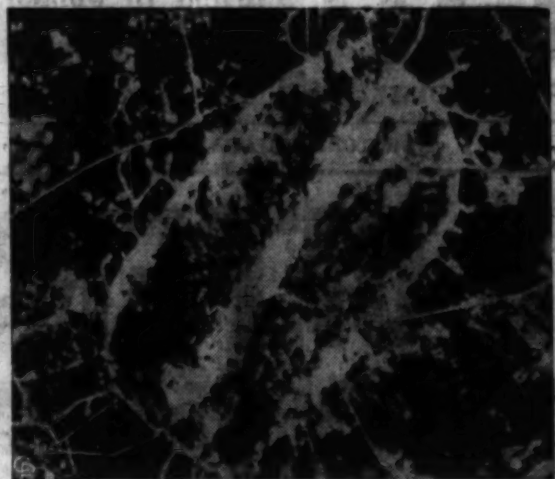
The Chinese community and friends of China will observe the sixth anniversary of Japan's attack upon China with a "Tribute to China" rally at Carnegie Hall on the anniversary, July 7, at 8:30 P. M.

The rally is being staged under the joint auspices of United China Relief, the China Society, the Chinese Benevolent Association and the East and West Association. Admission is free, but by ticket only, which may be obtained on application to United China Relief at 1700 Broadway.

Speakers will include the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wei Tuo-ming; Pearl Buck; Dr. Lin Yutang; Bishop Paul Yu-pin; Dr. Y. C. James Yen, and J. B. Powell. James O. Blaine will preside and City Council President Newbold Morris will speak briefly as representative of the New York City Government.

United Nations Hail Independence Day

End of 51 Axis Planes



This was the Italian airfield at Castelvetrano near Trapani. Fifty-one Italian planes were destroyed and seven damaged on the ground by the Northwest African Air Force. The U. S. 51st dropped 3,300 25-pound fragmentation bombs on the field. Smoke is from burning planes and stores.

French Rail Strikes Cripple Output

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, July 5.—Strikes have broken out at many French enterprises, according to information reaching here, as workers demand better hours, more wages and increased food rations. The strikes appear to be directed at the Nazis and the Vichy traitors.

Such strikes are taking place in the railway workshops in Perigny and Dijon, at the Schneider plants in Annin, at the sawmills in Blanc Misonier in the Nord Department, at the railway roundhouses in Sotteville, Amiens, Caen and Chambly in the Oise Department, at the shipbuilding yards in Nantes, and at the Renault plants in the same town.

WIDESPREAD STRIKES
Information is at hand about strikes also in Lyons, Oullins, Grenoble, Brive, Tulle, Limoges, Tarascon, Arles, Perpignan, Saint Etienne and Thell.

In the Paris district, strikes broke out at the enterprises of the Hotchkiss and Jaques foundry and also in the railway workshops in Lagry and Pointoise.

In Santrouville, as a result of sabotage, a new model of a hydroplane produced by the "Pama" plant for Germany, crashed.

Franc Tireurs damaged the lighting system of the Le Bourget aerodrome with the result that it was in total darkness for one night.

In Assieres, a detachment of Franc Tireurs requisitioned ration cards for French patriots working underground. This was done in broad daylight.

In Nanteuil-le-Haudouin, in the Oise Department, a German train was derailed.

In Mans a train carrying ammunition was blown up.

Dutch Patriots Steal Rations

BERNE, July 5 (ICN).—In order to disrupt the forcible dispatch of workers to Germany and at the same time supply the Hollanders who have made their escape with the necessary documents, Dutch patriots have captured several hundred passports together with a seal in one of the administration buildings in Holland, it is reported here.

Near Arnheim the patriots forced the manager of a ration card bureau at the point of a revolver to hand over 250 ration cards. When leaving the patriots told the official that this was being done for a "good cause."

Nazi Wailing Is Just Another Trick to Escape Retribution

By D. Zaslavsky
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 5.—Germany is howling out of sheer animal fear, uncontrolled fury and insufferable deception. For a long time Hitlerites did not betray their feelings; they kept themselves from howling. But they have come to the end of their endurance. We know of this from German prisoners and deserters.

Corporal Oskar Nielsen related the following: "Many German soldiers are now of the opinion that Hitler will lose the war. These defeatist sentiments have penetrated also to the officers."

War prisoner Fritz Sekkenhelm stated: "We are in dejection. These testimonies of prisoners and deserters should be viewed critically."

But take the newspaper *Die Kler Zeitung* of June 21 which wrote: "It must be admitted that the dangers of last winter were great."

U. S. War Strength Hope of Millions

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Fourth of July was celebrated Sunday throughout the world of the United Nations. It was a national holiday not only everywhere on the globe where far-scattered Americans are living and fighting, but it was also a holiday for the peoples of the other United Nations.

And it was celebrated in a way that showed how deep is the attachment of the world's millions to the USA, and how internationally significant was the Declaration of Independence that gave the first democratic nation to the world.

Special celebrations were held wherever American fighting men are located. In far-off China, Gen. Claire Chennault heralded the growth of the American Flying Squadron, and Chinese leaders joined with him in hoping that the squadron would hasten the day of China's liberation.

In Australia, Prime Minister John Curtin hailed the United States in special ceremonies broadcast throughout the south-Pacific where Americans are fighting.

In North Africa and Britain, and Cairo Egypt—as far east as India—Allied military meetings took place, stressing the role of the United States in the war.

London saw the premier showing of Maxwell Anderson's "Eve of St. Mark" with the highest British leaders including Churchill in attendance, while in North Africa, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower feted the leading Allied diplomats and generals.

LIKE HOME

Everywhere, efforts were made to have the "Fourth" celebrations seem like home: hot dogs and hamburgers, ice-cream soda pop, and a miniature Coney Island on the banks of the Nile, according to one report.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with equal fervor by other peoples. In the Soviet Union, in addition to the American ambassador's reception, attended by leading Soviet figures, the Soviet Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries held a special concert in Moscow.

American music was featured exclusively, with the famed Leningrad composer, Dmitri Shostakovich scheduled to give a piano rendition of American Negro spirituals. Soviet newspapers devoted major editorials and comment on the Declaration of Independence and the contribution of the United States to the war.

China's government organ, the *Central Daily News*, contrasted the "untold hardships" of the American colonists in the eight year war of independence with China's fight against Japan, reaching its seventh anniversary this Wednesday, July 7.

DE GAULLE STATEMENT

French newspapers in Algiers echoed Gen. Charles de Gaulle's declaration on Saturday, pointing out the help which France gave to the emerging American republic and the help which the United States is now giving to assure the restoration of France's independence.

But it was in Latin America that the celebration captured the imagination of the masses people. Cuba led the way with a vast popular demonstration of more than 80,000 people which was reviewed at the presidential palace by the Cuban executive, Fulgencio Batista.

All walks of Cuban life participated in this vast outpouring, in addition to the special celebration at the Maine Memorial Park.

Similar commemorations were held in Mexico, Uruguay, Chile and other Latin American nations, with the Nicaraguan Chamber of Deputies holding a special session, at which the president of the republic hailed the United States as the "cradle of continental liberty and democracy."

Old Crook Is New Italy Fascist Head

By Pierre Allard
(Part Two)
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 5.—Carlo Scorza, newly appointed secretary of Italy's Fascist Party, developed in the lowest depths of the fascist rift-riff. He embodied at the same time the low assassin, who boldly murders in broad daylight to steal, and the social upstart who climbs without any scruples to achieve wealth and public glory.

He is a combination of a Viduconi—who was poor at the time he left for Spain, and was rich as a nabob after his trade in stolen diamonds—and a Dumini, the assassin of Giacomo Matteotti.

Let us first examine the Scorza who rolls in wealth. How did he come by sufficient money for his three American automobiles one of them a Buick—in which he promenades his dogs? He came to Lucca from Cosenza possessing no more worldly treasures than 125 lire, two shirts and a pair of trousers—a gift from his uncle. With such riches he could not have gone very far, even if you add to that his grammar school diploma.

Perhaps his protectors in Verona, who traded in filth de Jole, set him up. But even that could not have assured him a heavy income. And since he had never in his life worked, and much less worked as an "expert accountant" in a house of commerce (which would have placed him in bankruptcy from embezzlement), it is legitimate to insist upon the origin of his present fortune.

A CROOK

To determine that let us pull out of the dusty files a memorandum written in 1934 by the ex-secretary of the Fascist Federation of Pisa, Signor Grimaldi, who had an old grudge against Scorza, and who denounced him to the public prosecutor for "having accumulated a colossal fortune by illegal means which should be prosecuted by law."

In this memorandum it is stated in so many words that Carlo Scorza had founded his personal fortune on the profession of blackmail:

"He denounced the rich merchants of Lucca to the police and then came forward to 'save' his victims with the help of large sums of money. It is in this way that a rich silk merchant from Lucca paid a ransom of 35,000 lire."

"In addition, Scorza had the fascist organization suspend the business of several jewelry shops, following which he bought out the firms at dirt cheap prices, at less than a third of their real value."

"Carlo Scorza, moreover, received almost half a million lire from the Montecatini Society for whom he bought up state properties at a ridiculous price."

Now that we know so much about the origins of the personal fortune of Carlo Scorza, let us go on to his political activities. During the years of 1921 to 1925 the present secretary of the Fascist Party was instrumental in murdering 117 political opponents and wounding 1,204. Scorza's victims belonged to all political circles, ranging from Communists to the old liberal minister Giovanni Amendola. But that is far from all.

On February 28, 1921, Sparaco Lavagnini, chief of railways in the province of Florence, was assassinated in Florence, in the office of the newspaper which he managed. This frightful murder carried out by the gang of Petenecchi, pupil

of Dumini, aroused public opinion in the city of Dante, and in the whole province.

POUGH FASCISTS

For five days the people fought in the streets against the fascist gangs of the Marquis Dino Perrone Compagni. All the workers and artisans in the environs of Florence—from Sesto, Fiorentino, Bandino, Scandicci, Rufoli and Settignano—took part in the unequal battles and furious assaults against the fascists. One whole section of Florence, San Frediano, whose deputy was the popular Arturo Caroli, succeeded in barring the way to the fascists by erecting insurmountable barricades. Heavy cannons thundered futilely; the Florentines did not surrender.

Finally the Marquis appealed to Scorza. Scorza arrived with a squadron of about 10,000 men and with 150 tons of ammunition. He set fire to the outskirts of the section and then threw his men into an attack, after having first gotten them drunk.

Scorza penetrated into San Frediano, where he plundered all the houses of the rich, violated the wives and daughters of the anti-fascists and executed 17 people without trial.

Scorza was called by the Florentines "the butcher," and by his chief, the Marquis Dino Perrone Compagni "a man who reasons not but strikes hard." The name of Carlo Scorza has remained in Tuscany and especially in Florence as synonymous with bandit.

This brigand is today the general secretary of the Fascist Party. He will do his best in this office to win the esteem of the Germans by organizing civil war and the massacre of his own compatriots. Carlo Scorza was and remains nothing but an instigator of civil war, a pimp, a plunderer and a murderer.

He owes his place to these Uffis, and in order to maintain his position as long as possible he will soak his bloody hands into more blood, the blood of patriots who want to make an end of the war and of Mussolini's tyranny.

But Carlo Scorza will recall the lesson of Turin—on March 12 the workers there streamed out of their homes to prevent him from speaking. The times have changed also for the Scorzas. And it is very probable that this wretch will soon meet his end, hanging from a lamp post on the Appian Way.

Soviet Elections Off for One Year

MOSCOW, July 5 (ICN).—The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR has decided that in view of the war conditions the elections to the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR be postponed for one more year.

The powers of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR, with its present composition, is extended for the same period.

COME BACK, OR ELSE... Rumania Deserters Told

ISTANBUL, July 5 (ICN).—Desertions from the Rumanian army have acquired dangerous proportions, and commanders are appealing to the deserters through the press to return to their units, reports reaching here state.

For example, the newspaper *Asutun* published an announcement by the Rumanian military authorities warning a group of persons who had deserted from the Thirtieth artillery regiment that unless they inform the regiment command of their location they will be subjected to the most severe punishment if caught.

Among the list of deserters published there are a junior lieutenant, four sergeant majors, three sergeants, a corporal and 18 privates.

16 P. OVENGLASS SET COUPON No. 16

Jersey Communists See Danger in Third Party Now

Splitting Maneuvers by Lewis-Trotskyites Hit

By William Norman
(State Secretary of the N. J. Communist Party)
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, July 5.—Labor in New Jersey has the patriotic duty to make clear to the people that outworn conceptions, if carried over to other historical periods, can prove of incalculable harm to the cause of progress and the chief issue today, the nation's war. Such a misconception continues to exist with regard to Frank Hague and so-called Haguenism. The perpetuation of this misconception is above all a design, under conditions of today, for an attack against the President. Furthermore, it is a convenient instrument serving the demagogic purpose of reaction.

Governor Edison is talking tommyrot, when he speaks of concentration camps in Jersey City. No one knows better than labor, who changed these conditions years ago, that the limit of its organizational and political activities in Hudson County is restricted in the main only by the limit of its own capacity to organize these activities.

THE REAL ISSUE

The fact is that Frank Hague supports the President and the government's win-the-war policies. This is indisputable and is a major test for today. While the Republicans shout Haguenism and at the same time work with might and main in the halls of Congress and through its committees, to disrupt the war effort, Congressmen like Mary Norton, Edward J. Hart, Elmer Wene, and formerly Senator Smathers, all politically associated with Hague, staunchly combat these disrupters.

Hague has been accused of playing machine politics by the Republicans and Governor Edison. Yet there is no greater boss-ridden party in the country than exists within the 21 counties of the Republican machine of the State.

There is only one issue in the November 1943 elections and in preparation for the 1944 elections, as Earl Browder emphasized at the recent meeting of the Communist Party National Committee. That issue is unity for victory against the copperheads and the defeatists. Labor, in alliance with the Democratic Party, rallying to its banner all the resolute win-the-war forces in the state, behind our Commander-in-Chief, is the key to the political situation in New Jersey.

LABOR PARTY

The arm of the Lewis fascist conspiracy in New Jersey is of course opposed to pursuing such a policy. The Lewis forces, the Trotskyites and other 5th column elements such as Colton, Rosenberg, Dempsey, Mendicino, and Macri, attempt to use the springboard of the American Labor League for the immediate formation of a labor party in New Jersey. They want to split and destroy the unity of labor behind the Commander-in-Chief.

They want a movement in support of Lewis and the Republican-Poll Tax coalition. This is best illustrated by the remarks of the Trotskyite secretary of the American Labor League, Sam Colton, when he said: "By 1944, it may be dangerous to go to labor and say 'support President Roosevelt!' The Chrysler strikes and the rubber strikes are anti-administration strikes. We want an independent labor party so that we can tell the President that we don't have labor's support in 1944 under any and all circumstances."

A labor party today would weaken, not strengthen, national and labor unity and unity of all forces around a win-the-war candidate in November and in 1944. The New Jersey AFL is opposed to such a movement at this time. Sal Maso, speaking for the New Jersey State Building and Construction Trades Council has already expressed concern that such a move would cause a serious rift in the ranks of organized labor and weaken support for the President.

On the other hand, the majority forces in the CIO are also opposed to a labor party now. With this divided outlook in the ranks of labor, it is certain that the farmers

and middle class elements could not be enlisted for such a movement at this time. Finally the election laws of New Jersey do not permit candidates to run on more than one party ticket. For labor through a Labor Party to put an independent candidate in the field in the November elections would do more than any single act to guarantee the election of the reactionary Edge.

FIFTH COLUMN CONFUSION

There is no doubt that the Trotskyite and Lewis 5th Column has succeeded in creating some confusion on this question. Such a union, for instance, as Local 1, Shipyard, which on Memorial Day gave the country a lesson in fighting the Lewis insurance against the war and in rallying to the support of the President has given the American Labor League an ultimatum that unless a Labor Party were formed, it would resign from the League. But discussion at its membership meeting showed that the Shipyard local wanted above all an instrument to assert labor's independent political role that would unite the AFL and CIO and that in alliance with other win-the-war forces would defeat the Republican copperheads and appeasers.

Thus its ultimatum proves nothing more than its disappointment with the American Labor League which has not proved sufficiently united in uniting the AFL and CIO.

In winning the farmers and middle class to its banner and which, in the recent past period, under the acting leadership of Sam Colton, has been reduced to sterility, in keeping with the aims of the Shipyard local, whose objective, in common with the whole labor movement, is to defeat the Republican defeatists and Edge and to support the President, it would seem that nothing is to be gained by changing the name of the American Labor League into the American Labor Party.

If the pro-war policies of the union are to be carried out, this is all that it would mean just now. **WEAK PRO-WAR LEADERSHIP.** Unfortunately, the pro-war, pro-Roosevelt leadership of the League, as expressed by Carl Holderman and Irving Abramson profess to see in the discussion around the Labor Party as a struggle between the "right" and "left." They refuse to see the dangerous maneuver of the Lewis and Trotskyite forces as being opposed to their own win-the-war position. The logic of their position even leads them to temporize with their support of the President.

This is the trap confronting all who cannot renounce their anti-Communist obsession and do not see that the anti-Communist bogey is the chief weapon of the Hitler diversions. Elsewhere in the League could not tolerate nor participate with a group of Lewis and Trotskyite elements who in the name of fighting Communism, in reality plots to foment strikes, to oppose Roosevelt, to destroy the CIO and to undermine its leader, Murray.

The struggle around the question of a Labor Party at this time has brought out into the open two currents. They are not "right" or "left." They are on the one hand, those who support the war and the Commander-in-Chief, those who support the program of the CIO and its leader, Murray, and want to smash the Trotskyite 5th column and the Lewis Hitler diversions, and on the other hand, those who organize insurrection against the war and the President and who want to line up with the defeatists and purveyors of a negotiated peace with Hitler.

WAVEs Aid With Navy Pay, Family Allowance

When some 6,000 youths just starting the Navy's V-12 college program in the Third Naval District get their first \$50 a month checks from Uncle Sam, six trim WAVEs ensigns will be the disbursing officers who handle the payments for a good percentage of the students.

Third Naval District Headquarters revealed today that the half dozen WAVEs will be disbursing officers for twelve institutions in the district under the V-12 program. The ensigns were chosen in special tests at the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School, Northampton, Mass., for disbursing duty, and have just completed nine-week course at the Radcliffe College branch of the Naval Supply Officers' School, Harvard School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Mass.

Some of the disbursing officers had comparable experience in civilian life, but of the others, one was a teacher of French and another was just out of college when she became an officer candidate in the WAVEs. Tests at Northampton, however, showed them all to be specially qualified to be disbursing officers.

Unlike male officers in the Supply Corps of the Navy, the WAVEs who handle the V-12 funds will wear no special corps insignia. No members of the Women's Reserve wear either the star of the line officer or any other special device.

At the colleges where they are stationed, the WAVEs officers, besides handling the pay checks, will supervise work involving clothing issues, family allowances, handling of funds and other disbursing matters.

Handling such varied financial affairs, the WAVEs ensigns will be fulfilling the first duty of the Women's Reserves—which is to release men for sea duty. As in many other duties, they are expected to do the disbursing work even better than men just released.

Tribute to Garibaldi



At the Italian-American July 4 celebration in Washington Park, a wreath was laid on the monument to Giuseppe Garibaldi. Above, standing on monument, are John Menella and Paul Vallon of the Garibaldi Brigade, which presented the wreath. Below, speakers at the celebration, left to right: Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Benito Brune, Mrs. Mary Simkevitch, Assemblyman John J. Lanza and Larry Du Bartoli.

Citizens Aid Victim of L. I. Race Incitement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 5.—Thomas Porter, 17-year-old Negro victim of race incitement will be tried tomorrow morning before the Nassau County Grand Jury in Mineola.

The charge is "assault and battery" against an attendant in the Hempstead State Park, June 17. But it isn't Tommy, who lives at 64 Linden Ave.—it's Nazi-inspired incitement against the Negro people that will be tried tomorrow. A strong citizen's committee, including Negro and white ministers, trade union leaders and prominent citizens is in the fight to see to it that Tommy and the Negro people get justice.

Here's what happened to Tommy Porter:

STRUCK BOY

On June 17, he was a guest at a high school picnic in the state park. He got dizzy on the merry-go-round and jumped off. A park attendant accused him of "rough housing," started to shake him, then picked up a large iron rubbish can to strike the boy.

Then Tommy's friend George Thomas, also 17, stepped in, trying to part them. The entire high school class looked on. After a short scuffle, the two boys ran away and hid.

On Saturday, June 19, both were arrested by State Troopers. George was released pending trial, but Tommy's bail was \$500.

The same day, the Nassau Daily Review-Star published a lunching editorial which stated darkly: "There will be no priorities on rope." This editorial was exposed in the Daily Worker of June 23.

The following Monday in court, George was given a suspended sentence. Tommy was charged with having pulled a "Lincoln knife" against the park attendant. High school student witnesses dealed having seen a knife of any kind.

Here's where the progressive forces in the county got busy.

RETRACT EDITORIAL

The citizens' committee demanded a retraction of the lunching editorial and got it in the Review Star of June 26.

They called on J. Russell Sprague, Republican leader and County Executive, and got his statement that "Race riot incitement will not be tolerated in Nassau County."

They obtained Tommy's release on bail, and postponement of his case till tomorrow, when Morris Dickman of the International Labor Defense will act as his attorney. From District Attorney Frank Meany they received a promise that "the evidence in the boy's defense will be presented at the hearing."

Committee members include local CIO leader Bill Raben; the Rev. Theodore C. Boblin of the First Methodist Church, Hempstead; the Rev. J. Thomas of the colored Union Baptist Church; David Adams, National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People; Mrs. Ruth Stern, Great Neck International; Ernest Van Ter-nell, Negro Citizens Committee of Rockwell Center; Michael Ordink, Sperry local; United Electrical Workers, CIO; Albert Korman, American Labor Party.

Conn. Senators Urged to Repeal Poll-Tax Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, July 5.—More than 250 people in 50 cities and towns of Connecticut have signed an open letter calling on U. S. Senators John A. Danaher and Francis T. Maloney to back repeal of the poll tax.

The letter is being circulated by the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, 87 Orange St., New Haven.

Among the signatories are a number of famous residents of the State such as Helen Keller, beloved blind educator William McPee, author, Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, mother of the motion picture star Katharine Hepburn; Mrs. Wesley A. Sturges, wife of the former Connecticut War Council director who now represents the Board of Economic Warfare in North Africa, as well as scores of clergymen, doctors, farmers, social workers, city officials and labor leaders.

"The poll tax, which is levied in seven Southern states as a prerequisite for voting, is an unqualified evil," says the open letter, which calls the tax "a direct curtailment of democratic rights at a time when the nation needs the maximum devotion of all the people."

It calls upon the Senators to "use your great influence to insure passage of the bill without delay."

Asks End of Music Dispute

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins asked the War Labor Board today to take jurisdiction in the dispute between the American Federation of Musicians, AFL, and the Electrical Transcription Manufacturers, which she noted threatens "to stop the transcription industry permanently."

In certifying the long-standing dispute between the musicians, headed by James C. Petrillo, and the Electrical Transcription Manufacturers, Miss Perkins said all conciliation efforts had failed. The Union insists that radio stations use only "live" music instead of transcriptions.

400 Labor, Civic Leaders Ask Action on Race Riots

More than 400 labor and civic leaders have joined, in three days, in an appeal to President Roosevelt for action to stop the fifth-column outbreak of attacks on Negroes and other minorities all over the country, it was announced today by the International Labor Defense.

More than 100 clergymen and religious leaders were among those who responded to a call issued by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the I.L.D. Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, and the Rev. William Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., almost as many labor leaders and educators were among the first 400 to respond.

Calling attention to the murderous riots in Detroit, Los Angeles, Beaumont, Mobile, and the growing incidence of anti-minority violence throughout the country, including attacks on Negro members of the armed forces; and to the leadership which President Roosevelt has shown in combating Nazi theories and practices of racialism, the letter says:

HIGH SERIOUSNESS

"It is with high seriousness of purpose that we urge you to go before the people of America and the people of the world and speak out against those forces attempting to tear the fabric of national unity. We urge you to make an historic firebrand that dealing specifically with the events mentioned in this letter. We urge you to place your high office back of guarantees that Negro people and other minority groups will be freed from every hindrance which prevents their full participation in the war effort; that every member of our armed forces will be given full and adequate protection by the Federal government wherever he may be. And we urge you to effectuate these vitally necessary declarations with proper directives to the various agencies of government under your direction."

"Such action will sustain the morale of 13 million Negro people and millions of other minority groups whose labor and devotion are essential to victory. Such action will extend its influence to hundreds of millions of peoples of darker races throughout the world, without whose support the war cannot be won. Such action, we believe, will win the deepest understanding and response of all the American people."

Among the first 400 signatories to

Biddle's Inaction On Detroit Hit

In a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle, made public here yesterday Edward E. Strong, national secretary of the National Negro Congress, bitterly assailed Attorney Francis Biddle and the Department of Justice for their failure to act against the Ku Klux Klan and other fascist organizations that are responsible for the recent insurrection in Detroit.

Mr. Strong accused the Department of Justice of "directly impeding the war effort of the nation by its continued refusal to move against the groups . . . and urged that the Department of Justice reverse its present policy of refusing to arrest and prosecute the leaders of fascist organizations in this country."

The letter are:

Guy Emery Shipley, editor, The Churchman; John Warren Day, Dean of Grace Cathedral, Toledo, Kansas; Rt. Rev. Harry S. Longley, Episcopal Bishop of Iowa; Rev. Julian A. Taylor, Ansonia, Conn.; Judge James S. Watson, New York City; Judge Arthur L. LeSueur, Minneapolis; Assemblyman, Hulan E. Jack and Daniel L. Burrows, New York; Charles H. Houston, Washington, D. C.; Emil Lengyel, New York; Lyman Beecher Stowe, New York; James Eger Allen, president, New York State National Association for Advancement of Colored People; George S. Schuyler, associate editor, The Pittsburgh Courier; John Green, president, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union; O. A. Knight, president, Oil Workers International Union; Abram Flaxer, president, State, County and Municipal Workers of America; C. Pat Quinn, president, Wayne County (Detroit) Industrial Union Council; Frank Duto, president, Bakers Union Local 1, New York; Douglas L. MacMahon, presi-

dent, Local 100, (New York) Transport Workers Union; Also H. K. Craft, executive secretary, Harlem Y. M. C. A.; Barbara G. Locke, secretary, New London, Conn.; TWCA; Benjamin Glassberg, superintendent, Dept. of Public Assistance, Milwaukee; H. D. Burrell, Welfare Federation of Newark, N. J.; Sol C. Rodin, secretary, Brith Achim, Philadelphia; Prof. Rufus K. Clemens, president, Atlanta University; William A. Wallon, president emeritus, Smith College; Prof. Jerome Hall, Indiana University Law School; Prof. George H. Hull, emeritus, Princeton; Prof. William P. Gray, Smith College; Prof. Irving Fisher, emeritus, Yale; Dr. H. G. Lull, head, Dept. of Education, Kansas State Teachers College; Henry B. Robins, professor emeritus, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School.

Traffic Declines

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—The Federal Works Agency announced today that traffic on rural roads in the east decreased during the last six months to less than half of pre-war normal.

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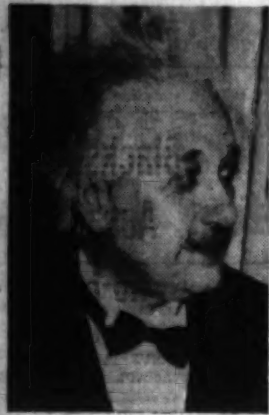
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ALBERT EINSTEIN



STEPHEN S. WISE



HENRY MONSKY

U. S. Jewry Greets Soviet Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Soviet Union, to hasten the victory of the United Nations.

CROSS SECTION

A cross section of the entire American Jewish community, — assimilationists, religious Jews, Zionists, labor leaders and Communists — stand on a single platform, to cement the bonds of coalition between the Soviet Union and the United States. Everybody who is anybody is there, everybody except the miserable Quislingite clique of the leaders of the Jewish Daily Forward, which stands in a corner taking pot-shots at the Soviet delegates and the mighty coalition which has arisen to them.

That man Chavin, who prayed in public for the aiming of American bullets against the Soviet Union, still holds his smoking musket in hand, firing away now against Michaels and Pfeffer, against collaboration with the Soviet Union, against the rally in the Polo Grounds. The Jewish Socialist Verband, led by Chavin, Hillel Rogoff, managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, and all the lesser lights of the Chavin-Dobinsky clique are gnashing their teeth in rage. After the most concerted campaign of their entire careers, after the expenditure of tremendous energy and funds, in the course of their Anti-British conspiracy, to build a barrier of hatred between the American Jews and the Soviet Union,

the reap-bitter fruit. The majority of American Jews embrace the Soviet representatives in friendship and gratitude, while the Forward clique, on this issue, stands isolated and alone.

The venomous anti-Soviet statement, issued by the Jewish Socialist Verband on the arrival of Michaels and Pfeffer, the compulsion which motivated Chavin to react personally, the wild and bitter denunciations of the Forward clique reveal the desperation of the crew of anti-Soviet conspirators who see the great bulk of Jewish leadership, the Jewish workers and the Jewish masses going in the opposite direction.

\$10,000 GIFT

American Jewry will not only greet the Soviet delegates. American Jewry expects to make the visit of the Soviet delegation the occasion for presenting an unprecedented gift to the Red Army and to the fighting Soviet people. The Jewish American Section of the International Workers Order has announced that it will bring a gift of \$10,000 to the Polo Grounds rally on Thursday night. Here is an example that all Jewish organizations may well follow.

American-Jewish response to the arrival of Michaels and Pfeffer is a significant contribution to America's national unity and to the strengthening of the coalition of the United Nations.



EDDIE CANTOR

Seamen's Branch Raises \$1,500

The New York Seamen's Branch of the Communist Party is breaking its records again by raising \$4,000 in pledges and \$1,500 in cash for the Daily Worker and Worker fund drive since June 15.

And that's just a starter, said Frank Kramer, branch organizer yesterday.

"We hope to cross the \$2,500 cash mark at the dance the Seamen's Club is holding at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, next Friday night," he continued.

"Convey veterans will be there from every war zone in the world. The branch has more than 400 members who are keeping 'em sailing.' Every one in port will come with his friends."

Kramer says the seamen will top their quota of \$4,000 before the deadline next September.

Roll Back Prices In Pork Products

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—The roll-back averaging approximately ten percent of the price of cured and processed pork (bacon, ham, etc.) became effective today.

Other meats and butter have already been reduced by means of subsidies.



WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—China's sixth year of war—July 7, 1942 to July 7, 1943—has been her hardest but recent weeks have brought encouraging military developments, the Office of War Information said tonight in a survey of China's contribution to the fight against the Axis.

It said recent defeats administered to Japanese armed forces had brightened the military outlook but warned that the battle for Asia still presents tremendous supply difficulties.

OWI recounted how goat skin rafts were used to bring oil products to

First Trip Seamen Learn from Old Unionists How to Keep 'em Sailing

Youth movement leaders ought to go to school to the delegates to the convention of the National Maritime Union, which opens at Manhattan Center at 10 A. M. today.

They'd learn new ways of making men out of boys in a hurry.

"You should have traveled with the boys who made up most of our crew on our trip to Britain," said Albert Sala, a New Yorker, one of the delegates.

"Fine fellows they were, a cross-section of the young farm workers of America."

"Few of these boys, however, had ever belonged to a union before or read much about the war," he continued.

"But one trip with veteran NMU members made them good union men with a real understanding of the war."

The boys didn't learn the score just by listening to talk by old timers, said Sala, who has studied the question of merchant seamen training pretty thoroughly. In fact

he's the author of a book on the subject: "He's in the Merchant Marine Now," which McBride is publishing in fall.

WATCHING NMU WORK

They learned by watching NMU work. Sala, who was ship's chairman, said many of the boys were sceptical about unionism at first.

They had listened to anti-union propaganda at the merchant training schools conducted by the War Shipping Administration. They decided to just wait and see on the ship.

But scepticism faded out when an NMU meeting hauled a brother over the coals for brow-beating the first trippers and the brother didn't do it again.

The boys grinned with pleasure when the meeting said they wanted the part of the chicken that grows below the neck and they got it.

They became more and more loyal to the union as beefs were ironed out one after the other.

And they couldn't hide their delight when "Sparks," the radio operator at the union's request instructed each one in the use of the radio sending apparatus found on each life boat.

The bosun, meanwhile, a good union man, was giving the youngsters special training, which will help them get their tickets as able seamen.

All the while the old timers were discussing the issues of the war for survival against fascism.

And the boys were learning the score.

"But some of the best lessons they got came from the dock workers in Britain," said the ship's chairman.

"Whenever they went on the docks they heard workers expressing their love for their Soviet ally, who had saved them from Hitler."

"One conversation between the boys and an old British longshoreman sticks in my mind. An Amer-

ican lad was saying he was afraid of a possible future war against the Soviet Union. And the old British dockster said: "No, my boy. You are forgetting the people. We people in Britain can never be fooled about that. The Soviet Union is our friend forever and ever."

YES, IT'S THEIR WAR

Coming home the boys began taking part in discussions on the coming second front in Europe and the fight against race discrimination in America. They promised to give blood to the Red Cross. They voted to save fats and tin cans on board.

They joined also in a successful demand for better food for the Navy gun crew.

"And my old gun crew like that!" remarked Sala.

The first trippers were NMU graduates by the time they got home. And they'll be teaching others when they ship out again.

House Group Rejects Guffey Act Extension

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—The House Ways and Means committee today rejected by a vote of 13 to 11 a proposed two-year extension of the Guffey act under which minimum prices are fixed on bituminous coal.

A proposal to extend the act for a period of two years after the war and another to extend it indefinitely were tabled by the committee with no likelihood of further consideration in the near future.

The act, originally due to expire April 30, was temporarily extended to Aug. 23. The resolution defeated today would have extended for two years beyond that date.

A resolution by Rep. James P. McCarren, D., Pa., now pending before the House Rules Committee, would extend the act to Jan. 1, 1944. Speaker Sam Rayburn said today that this resolution may be approved for House consideration this week before the start of the recess.

Housekeeper Service Thrives

Women in their forties and fifties, who do not fit into the speed and routine of factory work, and whose working experience has been in their own households, have found constructive satisfying jobs with the Visiting Housekeeper Service, a special department of the Jewish Social Service Association, according to a report of the department issued yesterday.

The Jewish Social Service Association is a family welfare agency affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Philanthropic Societies.

The Visiting Housekeeper Service is a special department of the agency which serves to prevent the disruption of a family during a mother's illness, and helps avoid the necessity for the placement of children in institutions during this time.

NMU War Convention Begins Here Today

(Continued from Page 1)

that we are not doing already."

In line with that purpose the convention will discuss plans to speed up war shipping and speed up the attack on the enemy.

The win-the-war spirit of the delegates is shown by the resolutions that are flooding headquarters from the ships.

NO-STRIKE POLICY

Pledges to continue the no-strike policy (the front has never been delayed a single minute by any NMU stoppage) are coming in fast.

Denunciations of race - rioting fifth columnists abound in the resolutions.

Demands for an immediate invasion of the European continent express the wide-spread second front feeling.

And the seamen's loyalty to their commander-in-chief and the nation he represents is pledged in many resolutions.

They have sealed that pledge with the lives of thousands of NMU members in this war.

Saul Mills, secretary, the Greater New York CIO Council or, which Curran is president, will speak this morning after the invocation by the Rev. William Howard Melish of Brooklyn.

Captain Edward Macauley, deputy administrator, the War Shipping Administration, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director, the War Manpower Commission are other morning speakers.

The officers report on the progress and problems of the union will highlight tomorrow morning's session.

UNION'S GREAT GAINS

The union, now more than 50,000 strong, has gained thousands of members since the Cleveland convention in 1941.

The NMU has notably gained on the Pacific Coast, which is represented by 19 ships' delegates; on the Great Lakes, where several large companies — have recently made pacts with the union, and is constantly getting new strength on the oil companies' fleets.

The report by Curran, vice president Frederick N. Myers, Howard McKenna and Jack Lawrence; Ferdinand C. Smith, the secretary, and M. Hedley Stone, the treasurer, is eagerly awaited.

Dosses of interesting speeches from ship and port delegates will be heard during the week.

Tomorrow afternoon the convention will hear Representative Shuler, Ohio, chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

GREEN, QUILL TO SPEAK

John Green, president, the CIO shipbuilders' union, speaks Thursday with Michael J. Quill, president, the Transport Workers Union; Lieut. Commander John Dugan, the United States Coast Guard, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Later sessions will hear Joseph P. Selly, president, the American Communications Assn.; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer, AFL painters' district council; S. Mrs. Ray Rubin, president, Women's Auxiliary, NMU; Mrs. Carol King, Harry Bridges' defense attorney; Edwin S. Smith, director, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Jesse Jones Tries to Reply To Wallace

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Smarting under Vice President Wallace's exposure of his war obstruction, Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, accused the Vice President of "malice, innuendo, half-truths and no truths at all" and declared that if anyone delayed the war effort it was the Board of Economic Warfare which Wallace heads and not the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

U. S. Slavs to Donate Blood

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 5.—A people's tribute to our war heroes and a mass registration for blood donors to Red Cross will be the two main features of the All-Slav Day Victory Rally, which will be held on Sunday, July 19, P. M. at Keyworth Stadium, Hamtramck. It was announced today by Dr. W. T. Czerwinski, president of the American Slav Congress of Michigan.

"In dedicating this year's Slav Day Rally to a tribute to our American and United Nations war heroes, the Slav Congress wants to stress the fact that the Americans of Slav origin have made a significant contribution not only in producing tanks, guns and airplanes, but also as soldiers in the arm forces of our country," said Dr. Czerwinski.

"Many American boys of Slav extraction, like John Yatsich at Guadalcanal, have already distinguished themselves as brave fighters and heroes of our nation."

Collins Flays New 'Mugger' Scare in B'klyn

Charles Collins, chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, yesterday denounced the efforts of certain Brooklyn air-raid wardens "to start another mugging campaign" with their newly-formed "anti-mugging squad" armed with home-made nightsticks.

News concerning the alleged club-carriers of the air raid warden service had been published in the daily press, although Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine had declared that air raid wardens were not authorized to carry sticks or clubs as a part of their equipment.

Mr. Collins, whose organization recently sponsored the highly successful Negro Freedom Rally, attended by more than 20,000 Negro and white persons in Madison Square Garden and which is now preparing the "Ounce of Prevention" mass meeting in the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., next Sunday, said, with reference to the anti-mugging squads:

"MUGGER" SCARE

"This attempt to revive the old, moth-eaten mugging scare must be nipped in the bud. It shows how urgent it is for a responsible inter-racial committee to be set up by the city administration. This committee should have full authority to investigate all such anti-Negro and anti-Semitic manifestations and to carry out an aggressive program designed to make it impossible for anti-fascist groups in the City of New York to organize an insurance here."

"FOR THIS WE FIGHT"

Mr. Collins added that next Sunday's meeting would serve further to unify the efforts of the trade union movement, the Negro people and their progressive white friends in putting over the Negro Labor Victory Committee's "Ounce of Prevention" program.

The name of Roger Straughn, president of the Harlem Labor Union, has been added to Sunday's list of speakers.

Already announced are Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union; Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, chairman of the People's Committee of Harlem; the Rev. Benjamin Richardson, assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church; Dr. Chauncey Tobias, member of the National Board of the YMCA; State Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, and Harry Braverman, chairman of the Los Angeles Committee for American Unity.

The main feature of the rally will be Langston Hughes' pageant, "For This We Fight," widely acclaimed at the Madison Square Garden meeting. Dick Campbell, who staged the pageant, has just returned to New York from Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. where he put it on before an overflow Negro and white audience.

Seek Killer Of 6-Year-Old

CELINA, O., July 5 (UP).—Sheriff's deputies pressed a search for day for a 17-year-old farmhand in connection with the hammer murder of Richard Stober, 6-year-old son of Rufus Stober, of nearby Blackrock township.

The boy's body was discovered hidden behind bales of straw in his grandfather's barn, eight miles northwest of Celina, late last night after an all-night search. The hammer was found near the body.

When the boy first was missed, his parents assumed he had gone to Celina with the farmhand, Louis Hand, 17-year-old probationer from Toledo, O., when he failed to return, search was begun.

Nazis Open Attack, Lose 586 Tanks

(Continued from Page 1)

tanks and planes into their lines in other Kursk-Orel sectors without making gains and at the cost of heavy losses in men and machines, the communiqué said.

Artillery, trench mortar, machine guns and rifle fire met the German attack in the Belgorod area, at the south end of the line, with a terrible blast of fire, the midnight communiqué said, and in fierce fighting the Soviets held their line, slaughtering enemy troops and knocking out the massed tanks.

The German attack, by great masses of men and machines long concentrated between Orel and Belgorod, came after 161 days of a lull since the end of the blazing winter campaign.

Orel, 250 miles south of Moscow and the same distance north of Kharkov, is the hinge between the southern and central fronts.

Kursk, 80 miles to the south, is the anchor point in the Red Army salient which bulges west of the Moscow Kharkov railroad.

Belgorod, 90 miles south of Kursk, is the southern end of the Kursk salient.

It had been known for weeks that the Germans were concentrating untold thousands of men and tanks between Orel and Kharkov, and massed Red Air Force planes had ripped at railroads, airdromes and troop and tank concentration points far behind the enemy lines.

Germany in turn, especially for two weeks previously, had struck with its planes at the railroads east of the salient.

Clearly though the Soviets admitted that the Germans had made some penetrations as was natural in an offensive of this scale and type, the Red Army had been prepared for the attack and had met it firmly.

The special communiqué which announced the German offensive said:

"During July 5, beginning in the morning, our forces in the Orel-Kursk-Belgorod direction have been waging stubborn battles against large forces of enemy tanks and infantry which assumed the offensive by large numbers of aircraft."

"All enemy attacks have been repulsed with severe losses to him."

"Only in a few places small parties of Germans succeeded in penetrating into our defenses to a slight degree."

"According to preliminary information our forces in the Orel-Kursk-Belgorod direction have in this day's fighting disabled or destroyed 586 German tanks and 203 enemy planes shot down in air combat or by anti-aircraft guns."

"Fighting is still in progress."

"Since soon after the end of the winter offensive both the Soviet Union and Germany had been reinforcing and reinforcing their armies, especially in the vital stretch between Kharkov and Orel and Bryansk."

The magnitude of the offensive the Germans opened Monday, as indicated by the losses inflicted on them in the first day, was believed to mean here that Hitler was taking a gamble and was trying to defeat, if only on a small front, Victory would permit the Germans to withdraw men to meet the Allies in the west, as well as bolstering German home front morale.

China Starts Seventh Year of War With Brighter Outlook

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—China's sixth year of war—July 7, 1942 to July 7, 1943—has been her hardest but recent weeks have brought encouraging military developments, the Office of War Information said tonight in a survey of China's contribution to the fight against the Axis.

It said recent defeats administered to Japanese armed forces had brightened the military outlook but warned that the battle for Asia still presents tremendous supply difficulties.

OWI recounted how goat skin rafts were used to bring oil products to

Chungking from the Northwest provinces.

This application of the oldest form of Chinese river transport involved use of 1,000 inflated goat-skins for building three flexible rafts.

When the downstream destination is reached, the skins are deflated and returned to the point of origin by land transport.

The Chinese completed between 60 and 80 per cent of their 1943 production schedule, the report said.

MORE FOOD PRODUCED

Production in only two industries—iron and steel—fell below 60 per cent.

A campaign for increased food production and use of improved seeds and farming methods yielded 48,000,000 piculs more foodstuffs than normally produced. (A picul equals 110 pounds.)

Cotton acreage was increased and efforts were made to increase cattle, sheep, goat and horse production by introduction of better breeds and disease preventives.

About half of the planned railroad construction was carried out and highway construction went over the goal with 1,092 kilometers (about 730 miles) of new construction.

THE DALEY FAMILY

Cards' Runaway Looms as Dodgers Flounder
Dodgers Seek Help

Failure to Get Shortstop Adds to Flatbush Gloom
Defensive Weakness Helps Flatbush in Clash with Giants

YEP—OUR DODGERS AREN'T DOING SO WELL IN THE CLUTCH. THEY AREN'T THE SAME BUMS.

BILL DALEY, STOP CALLING THE BUMS 'BUMS'!!

THERE THEY ARE—FLUNDERIN' AROUND—LOOKIN' FOR A SHORSTOP. AND THERE'S JESSE WILLIAMS, GOING TO WASTE!

WHO'S JESSE WILLIAMS—A ROOKIE?

ROOKIE?!! IN THE OPINION OF BASEBALL MEN, HE'S THE GREATEST NEGRO SHORSTOP! BUT IT'S TOO LATE NOW. TRADING'S OVER.

Y'KNOW, BASEBALL BELONGS TO US, AND WE OUGHT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT SOMETHING WE OWN. I SAW A SUGGESTION IN POP'S PAPER THAT WILL SHOW THE FANS WHAT SWELL PLAYERS THOSE NEGROES ARE. WE GOTTA GET BEHIND IT!

Tell Landis to Schedule Negro-White Relief Game!

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1942

LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?

If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

SPECIAL SUMMER SUBSCRIPTION OFFER
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1 Month 1 Dollar

Please send me the Daily Worker and The Worker for:
1 month—enclosed find 1 dollar
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THE DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER, 50 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Union Lookout

Mark Twain, fighter for freedom, is doing a good job again. This time it's not the old Mark of the Mississippi River boats, but the S.S. Mark Twain, whose crew kicked in \$47.50 to the drive to free Harry Bridges, sent 30 cartons of cigarettes to the Red Cross for wounded soldiers; collected 230 pounds of furs on the ship for Uncle Sam's explosives and a lot of scrap tin and furnished blood donors.

Hospital Employers Union, Local 444, State County and Municipal Workers, has a program to alleviate the shortage of nurses and to encourage people to take up the profession. Local 444 proposes a minimum of \$1,600 a year with yearly increments up to \$2,100; a survey of the food situation at hospitals with view of improving it; war efficiency councils patterned after labor-management committee at plants, and for government subsidies for student nurses. The union further stresses the urgency of eliminating discrimination because of creed, race or color, and of planning hospital manpower requirements.

Louis Hollander, newly elected president of the New York State CIO Council, received a warm message of greetings from the Greater New York CIO Council, pledging to him "undivided support."

"We endorse fully your statement upon taking office setting forth CIO's aims in this state and join with you in the appeal for a joint CIO-AFL legislative program and in your condemnation of John L. Lewis and other anti-war and divisive elements within the labor movement," said the message.

"We stand ready to assist actively in every step undertaken by our State CIO organization in support of the foreign and domestic policies of our commander-in-chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt and the win-the-war leadership of CIO president Philip Murray."

Local 85, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO, has asked the Navy to issue citations to the next of kin of four Negro women workers, who perished in a recent fire in the Bronx plant of the Chiffon Fabric Co., making Naval life saving equipment. The four victims were Thelma Thaxton, Beatrice Harrison, Mildred Greer and Gladys Mae Massey. The employer, Joseph Greba, joined in the request to the Navy. . . . At a meeting of the survivors of the fire the workers voted to ask President Roosevelt by wire to prosecute the men, who incited the murders of Negroes in Detroit.

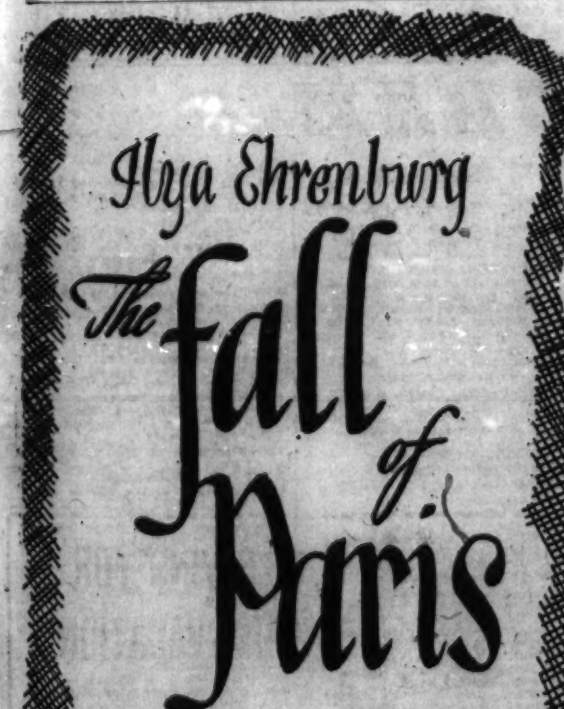
New York's Local 197 of the International Brotherhood of Shipbuilders and Paper Mill Workers, is pulling no punches on John L. Lewis. The current issue of its local paper carries an all-out denunciation and exposure of the defeatist union official by its president, Hyman Gordon. The Local's plaque in honor of its members in the service now carries the names of 160 men and one girl.

Hotel New Yorker tells Nat Einhorn, executive secretary, New York Newspaper Guild, that it's sorry it refused to serve the Negro artists of the famous Golden Gate Quartet who sang at the Guild rally at Manhattan Center last night. "We may thank you for bringing the matter to our attention," writes Leo A. Maloney, the Hotel's resident manager in a letter printed in the union's GUILD PAPER.

United Coke and Chemical Workers, Local 121, is going after a much bigger plant than any it has yet tackled. This time the local is pressing for an election among the 1,400 employees of the big Squibb plant. The union offered to show the company 1,000 membership applications from its employees, but the company is still reluctant to recognize that its long open shop history is due to end, Fred Hamilton, organizer of the local said.

The Urban League of Brooklyn announced that it has worked out a plan of cooperation with Local 1217 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, designed to increase the employment of Negroes in the Fairchild Aircraft plants in Manhattan, Jamaica and Farmingdale, L. I. The negotiations between the League and the union came about as a result of the company's assurance to the union that it would hire all the workers made available. The Urban League, thereupon, took an interest to further the employment of Negroes. The company, according to union officials, has only about 30 Negro employees of about 1,000 workers on its rolls.

An eight-page printed bulletin for distribution among all its local delegates and shop stewards in all CIO shops, will be issued twice monthly by the Greater New York CIO Council. It will contain a summary of council decisions and campaigns, and directives on how to bring them down to the 500,000 members. . . . The list of members in the services of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has grown to 2,357. . . .



Ilya Ehrenburg
The Fall of Paris

Earl Browder says, "... read Ilya Ehrenburg's remarkable book, 'The Fall of Paris,' which in my opinion will live for a long time as a classical picture of that epoch (in France) up to the formation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition."

Winner of the Stalin 100,000 ruble prize-novel contest, this masterpiece starts in serial form in The Worker, Sunday, July 11th, and will continue daily thereafter.

Read it daily in
THE DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER
Starting July 11th

starts Sun. July 11
and continues daily
in the Daily Worker

Texas AFL Backs FDR for Fourth Term

Better Sanitation Dept. Labor Policy Sought

Leading officials of both the State and New York City Industrial Union Councils of the CIO announced yesterday the formation of a labor committee to improve labor relations in the Department of Sanitation in the City of New York.

In their statement, they pointed out that the ten thousand sanitation workers are attempting to do a most difficult job for the people of the City of New York while working under a labor policy which denies them the most elementary rights. The committee charged that the Department of Sanitation refuses to accept the official position of the city administration with respect to the right of city employees to organize into unions of their own choice and to be represented by those unions. It further charged that Sanitation officials had in the past fostered activities on the part of subordinates which resulted in the smashing of a CIO organization and that at the present time such activities are again being whipped up.

It was announced that the committee would use its influence to attempt to have the Sanitation Department accept Mayor LaGuardia's policy of free organization and the right to organize into unions and that they would bring the full story of the anti-union activities of the

CIO Organizes for City Election Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

these candidates who are unqualified for the war, who support our commander-in-chief and who actively support the program of CIO.

2-The CIO will vigorously oppose all candidates who are against the war or give only lip service to the policies of unity of the United Nations, who openly or covertly fight the foreign and domestic policies of President Roosevelt, who openly or covertly support the disruptive tactics of John L. Lewis and the open shop movement in the city, who seek to destroy the unity of the American people through anti-labor legislation, through race hatred campaigns and through red-baiting or other forms of attacks on any force or minority group supporting our nation's war effort.

The conference also urged upon CIO members that they become candidates for the county committee and other party offices in the primaries and set forth that CIO will demand a voice "in the selection of all candidates for public office to be nominated through the Primaries or through County or other nominating committees."

In a brochure, sent to all CIO unions for distribution to their members, the CIO non-partisan political activities committee declares:

"The opponents of the war and our commander-in-chief are carrying on a vigorous campaign on the home front to disrupt the unity of the nation. The race riots, the attacks on price control and price subsidies and against the Administration's overall program to hold back inflation, are the manifestations of the subversive, anti-war campaign being carried on."

"The attacks are clearly political in character. They must be met by political action. The winning of the war and a peoples' peace and the very existence of our unions, together with the living standards and working conditions of our members, will be affected by the political activity which we carry on in the coming months."

Candidates for the city council this year will be subjected to the closest examination, of their past records in office and their positions on the war effort, by the CIO; non-partisan political activities committee.

CIO endorsement of candidates or slates in the three political party primaries will be determined by the CIO community councils in their respective areas. CIO community councils have been established in residential areas throughout the five boroughs during the past six months to handle community problems in cooperation with other community organizations. The community council's endorsement will be subject to review by the city-wide CIO political activities committee.

For the primary elections, CIO organizations are expected to be most active in the American Labor Party, where many contests are anticipated and in support of the pro-Roosevelt forces in the Democratic Party primary contests.

The decision to raise the \$100,000 political action fund was contained in the following resolution adopted by the CIO Council:

RESOLVED, that the Greater New York Industrial Union Council meeting July 1, 1943, call on all CIO affiliates in Greater New York to initiate a campaign within their

Senate to Vote On Subsidy Compromise

(Continued from Page 1)

restrictive provisions would mean that "there is in my judgment no chance for price control to continue."

As approved now by both the House and the Senate, the OPA appropriation grants the price control agency only \$155,000,000 as against the \$177,235,000 granted by the Senate.

One of the worst crippling amendments in the OPA appropriation as now approved by both house and Senate bans any funds for enforcing quality standards on consumer goods.

According to Brown, this would stop all enforcement activities on 250 price regulations including beef, lamb, pork, poultry, potatoes. Some of the sting may be taken out of this provision with an amendment proposed to the resolution extending Credit Commodity which provides that OPA may standardize consumer goods when "no practical alternative exists for securing effective price control."

But this amendment to the CIO bill has still to pass the House and Senate—while the OPA appropriation bill has already passed. And the amendment specifically sustains the ban on grade labeling which was written into the OPA appropriation bill.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney and Hugh A. Butler withdrew an amendment to the CIO bill which would have again banned all subsidies—in view of the certain Presidential veto which would have followed passage of such an amendment.

Instead, they offered an amendment which says that CIO and EFC shall not undertake subsidy program which in the opinion of the agencies will result in reducing prices to the consumer.

Whether the amendment means anything is not clear.

In any event, it was passed by the Senate by a vote of 70-20.

Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader in the Senate, said that he would have preferred the simple House resolution extending CIO, but that he was informed by administration officials that they could function under the bill as reported out by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

LIMITS SUBSIDIES

The committee bill, passed on proposals by Senator Taft, states that subsidies shall be granted by administration agencies only with the approval of Congress, and limits RPO subsidies to \$300,000,000 and CCC subsidies to \$175,000,000.

The bill is being handed down on the floor by Senator Taft, and is being supported although with reservations by Barkley and other administration leaders.

This fantastic situation, in which the leading opponent of the President's policies in the Senate is managing the CIO bill on the floor, is the climax to the virtual collapse of administration leadership in the Senate, in recent months.

Senators Barkley and Lister Hill, administration w/p, actually voted for final passage of the CIO bill banning subsidies, which the President was forced to veto.

TAFT AGAINST SUBSIDIES

Taft told the Senate frankly that he does not believe in the subsidy program, but is supporting the CIO bill because it limits the President's powers on subsidies.

"I'm willing to be liberal if we establish the principle when this money runs out, the administration must return to the Congress for more money," Taft said.

There is something of a split among defeatist and farm bloc Senators on whether to vote for the new CIO bill, with some holding that it legalizes subsidies while others like Taft point out that it actually limits the President's authority.

The same difference of opinion is likely to be reflected in the House, when the conference report on the bill continuing CIO comes up.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, July 5.—Taking the offensive against the anti-Roosevelt political forces in this citadel of reaction, the Texas State Federation of Labor, at its 43rd state convention, last week endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term. The resolution was carried unanimously.

"The United States needs his great leadership during this terrible war we are fighting and will need him to direct us during the writing of a final and lasting peace," declared William Moran, El Paso labor leader, in presenting the fourth-term resolution to the convention.

"Mr. Roosevelt has given labor a voice it has never had before," he further asserted. "His veto of the Smith-Connally anti-strike law was only one indication of his friendship for labor."

The action of the State Federation of Labor for a fourth term for Roosevelt is of tremendous significance here in Texas, where all the political figures from Governor Stevenson down are actively participating in the conspiracy to withhold support from President Roosevelt's Win-the-War Administration and to split off the Southern Democrats from the national Democratic Party, unless they scuttle the President.

Among other important transactions of the convention was the revolt against Earl Bill Hootcheson, international president of the Carpenters Union. Despite a decree by

AFL president William Green, the convention seated the delegates of the San Antonio Carpenters Local 14, which has been suspended by Hootcheson.

Green had declared that "Local 14 cannot and must not be accorded representation at the convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor. No local chartered by an international union is eligible to be represented at a State Federation of Labor convention while it stands suspended from the international union which chartered it."

Starts Drive For More WACS

ALBANY, July 5 (UP).—Governor Dewey placed his stamp of approval today on a statewide block leader canvass to encourage enlistments in the Women's Army Corps and the U. S. Air Force Aviation Cadets.

Block leaders of city and county war councils will conduct a house-to-house canvass for enlistments. If successful, the plan may be put into operation on a countrywide basis.

AFL Blacksmith Local Assails Lewis Re-Entry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 5.—An appeal to the AFL's executive council to reject John L. Lewis' application was expressed in a resolution of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Local 629.

The resolution, made public by President John H. Wilson and Secretary H. Lawrence Walsh of the local, declared that "judging the past record of John L. Lewis we believe he is not a fit person to become a member of our parent body."

The resolution continues: "Inasmuch as he has repudiated labor's no-strike pledge, he has set himself up as a vote power over the government and the war policies of the President. He has refused to accept the ordinary procedure set up for handling grievances."

"And in spite of all his protestations we cannot believe that he desires unity in the labor movement." The local, thereupon, resolved to ask the AFL's executive council to "reject" the Lewis application.

WORKING PEOPLE! TRADE UNIONISTS!

Hear the first-hand story of embattled Soviet Russia and a stirring message of greater unity between our two countries in our common fight against barbarous Hitlerism from the

Official Representatives of the Heroic Soviet People
Who Just Arrived in New York

People's Artist of U. S. S. R.
SOLOMON MICHOELS
Chairman Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee

Outstanding Jewish Poet of U. S. S. R.
ITZIK FEFFER

GIANT MASS MEETING
at the
POLO GROUNDS, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 7 P. M.
8th Ave. & 157th St.

EDDIE CANTOR PAUL ROBESON
LARRY ADLER MAURICE SCHWARTZ

Other top stars of stage, screen, radio will appear!
Leaders of America in all walks of life will speak!

For more than two years, the Soviet people and the courageous Red Army by their sacrifices and valor held the fort against Hitler's hordes. The mighty battles of Leningrad and Moscow—the immortal defense of Kiev, Odessa and Sevastopol—the encirclement and annihilation of 330,000 of Hitler's crack troops by the magnificent Red Army at Stalingrad—these epic deeds have turned the tide for humanity and have paved the way for the complete destruction of the fascist axis by the United Nations.

We call on the workers of New York to make this an historic demonstration of solidarity and unity with the people of the Soviet Union for victory over the fascist foe.

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TICKETS: Can be obtained at your own union headquarters or from the Committee for Jewish Writers & Artists, 35 W. 43 St., Room 1330. • Jewish Council Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35 St. • Jewish Council Russian War Relief, Brownsville Section, 1688 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn • LaSang Ticket Sales, 1476 Broadway.

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16 Million Women on Home Front Firing Line

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—

Sixteen million American women now are doing hard, unromantic, dirty jobs on the home front to help their country on its road to victory. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said today in a message to 12 women's organizations represented on the advisory committee of the Women's Bureau.

"The scope of womanpower in American industry and commerce today is shown in the variety of

jobs held for the first time by women," she said. "We have women who scrape the carbon from pipes in oil refineries, women who seal ton rolls of paper in the pulp mills, women who wash down locomotives, drive buses, operate foundry cranes and pilot tugboats."

Miss Perkins said that in 1917-18 women did not replace men in any real numbers until after the second draft, and then only gradually in heavy industries which had not used women before.

The Low Down

Them Bums Are Through and Baseball's Screwiest Dynasty Is Ended

NAT LOW

Without trying to sound a premature alarm we would like to venture the opinion that the most hectic, thrilling and colorful of baseball's dynasties came to an end at Ebbets Field Sunday when the Cardinals took a doubleheader from the Dear Dead Brooklyn Dodgers, them Bums.

The Dodgers, like the desperate man drowning in the sea, may scrap and fight a bit more before this season is out but baseball history will record that July 4, 1943, marked the end of their prominence in the National League. Even the most rabid and enthusiastic Dodger fan will admit that the Cardinals have the flag tucked neatly away in their trunk and are just playing out the season for the sake of the sale.

It had to come sometime, this end of a ball team which was never as great as it was colorful and notorious, for the red haired genius who built this club, Brother Lawrence (Ducky) Kestner, the Kaiser, McPhail, built it to last a short, brilliant while and not forever.

In thinking back on this ball team which has become a household word in our country and which is the subject of more pages, color and stories than any other object in our large and varied sports world, it becomes more and more obvious that the Dodgers were more than just a ball team; they were something of a civic institution in which people took pride as in a beautiful park, monument or building.

For years the Dodgers had been the laughing stock of the League. With pleasant Uncle Robbie at the helm the Dodgers commanded nothing but laughs and jokes, and while they had many brilliant individual stars (go ahead, name a better outfielder than Zack Wheat or a better pitcher than Dazzy Vance!) they never could get together a flag-winning combination.

Through all the long, bitter years of the pennant famine the fans of Brooklyn stuck by their team with the most unique battle cry in sports history: "WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR." Here indeed was the perfect optimist and in his person the Dodger fan was the most single-minded and devoted character in American sports.

Enter, McPhail

It was a stroke of sheer genius that brought the irrepressible and slightly zany Larry McPhail into Brooklyn for this man was indeed the perfect Brooklynite and not some unknown outsider unfamiliar with the ways of life as it is lived in Brooklyn.

Brother L. McP. set about with vigor and dispatch. He had dough, a little bit of it, and decided to spend it correctly. Ducky Camilli, the man who was so loudly booed in the second game of the doubleheader, Sunday, was the first man to be bought. Ducky came from the Phillies. Little by little the Dodgers amassed some of the greatest stars in the National League—all old men who had been in baseball head-lines for years.

And they were greeted with terrific enthusiasm in Brooklyn. What did it matter that Billy Herman came from the Cubs, that Joe Mauer and Mickey Owen came from the Cards, that Camilli and Kirby Higbe were from the Phils, that Dixie Walker, Whit Wyatt and Freddy Fitzsimmons had knocked around the majors for more years than they would care to admit.

The point is they were Bums now, they belonged, they were one of us.

Came 1941 and after climbing steadily for three years the Dodgers were finally won a pennant, but not until the most exciting race in baseball history had run its course down to the last five days of the season.

There had never been a race like that, nor will there ever be another one like it for the conditions which surrounded that battle were unique and will never be repeated.

When Whit Wyatt blanked the Boston Braves that day in Boston and the Dodgers clinched the pennant as the whole nation, and yes, even the folks in St. Louis, breathed a sigh of relief and thought the world wasn't so bad after all.

The Great Day—"We Win"

It was a day to remember. The Brooklyn Eagle's famous full page headline, "WE WIN" gave expression to everything an usually sane and rational folks joined in the madness that gripped Brooklyn in those days.

I suppose the victory of the Dodgers that year may be paralleled enough to say that their victory, after years of "suffering," was a people's victory. You can't deny that it was a



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Is Communism American?

The Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case is a judicial invitation to a better understanding of Communism. What is Communism? Is it an American ideology? What is its position on force and violence. . . . On organized government? Does it propagate, fight for and advance democracy? How does Socialism work in the Soviet Union? What have Communists to offer our nation to advance human progress? What have they to offer for a rapid and complete destruction of the enemies of our country? Prejudice endangers our security. . . . knowledge frees our energies for victory. . . . knowledge gained in study. . . .

KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNISM: Every evening at 6:15 or 7 P. M. Tues. at 1:30 P. M. Wed. at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. **MARXISM-LENINISM:** Mon. and Wed. at 6:15 P. M., Theodore Wellman, Mon. and Thurs. at 7 P. M., William Byron, Mon. and Thurs. at 7 P. M., Theodore Bassett.

HISTORICAL WORKS OF MARX AND ENGELS: Thurs. at 7 P. M., Robert Minor, Max Bedacht and A. Landy.

INTRODUCTION TO MARXIAN PHILOSOPHY: Wed. at 7 P. M., Francis Franklin.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY JULY 6, 1943

Trade Unions Should Pick up AAU Physical Fitness Drive

By Phil Gordon

The American Athletic Union has just started a physical fitness drive that is bound to help the United States win this war against the Axis.

The AAU, the leading organization of amateur athletes in the country, issued yesterday a series of tests for men and women to determine their fitness for work and fighting in this global war against fascism.

Planning to involve millions of Americans in a vast fitness program the AAU's test chart of exercises should be posted up in every trade union, civic organization and public playground in the country. It is valuable guide for a healthier, stronger and more vigorous body in these days of extra work and vicious fighting.

In making public this drive to prevent the United States from becoming a "deserter nation," the AAU quotes some authoritative sources to show that fully forty per cent of the male population of the country are not able to withstand simple tests of health.

Says the American Medical Association: "The results of the examinations made by the Selective Service Boards and the Induction Centers are a challenge to the medical profession. . . . and to all those concerned with the physical improvement of our people."

The U. S. Army says: "Nearly 40 per cent of our draftees were rejected as unfit for military service and a majority of those accepted were physically soft and did not possess skills necessary for self-protection. . . . It is estimated that 50 per cent of our armed forces cannot swim well enough to save their lives, and lack the strength, agility and endurance to jump ditches, scale walls, throw missiles and stand up under forced marches. The Army, first of all, has to build up the bodies of our boys. . . ."

A PROGRAM FOR EVERY ONE

The AAU program is one which should be taken up by every one,

especially those in mass organizations where gyms, swimming pools, track and other equipment can be gotten for large groups. Clubs and teams should be organized and regular physical fitness days be set aside during the year for tests, competitions and games between unions, civic organizations and other such groups. . . .

Published on the sport page today are some of the tests the AAU has put forth which all men should be able to pass after a period of training and preparation. Below we list some general hints and suggestions for physical fitness which are very easy to observe.

General Hints and Suggestions

Have a physical examination by your physician.

Work out daily and train to be fit.

Warm up slowly before maximum exertion.

Be careful of injuries and infections; take care of them at once.

Do not attempt to pass these tests until you have had ample preparatory training.

Try to keep on a regular schedule every day.

Eat three good meals a day and get plenty of sleep.

Get fresh air and sunshine. Drink lots of water.

Learn to relax.

rare moment in the history of that famous Borough, and its citizens.

Of course, the Dodgers were never destined to beat the Yankees in the World Series. The Yanks were a much better ball club and could have licked the Dodgers six times a week and three times on Sundays—but you will never get a Brooklyn fan to deny that it was only the luckiest of breaks that lost that series to the Yanks. That break of course, and it couldn't happen anywhere else but in Brooklyn, came when Mickey Owen dropped a third strike on a third out in the last inning to give the Yanks just the wee bit of an opening they needed to roar through with four more hits and the ball game.

That play broke the hearts of the Dodgers and the Yanks went on to win the next two games and the series. But the Dodgers were still heroes—even bigger than before because they were beaten on a "break" and that allowed the millions of Dodgers' fans to speculate on what may have happened, if. . . .

That was the beginning of the end. Last year they had the pennant seemingly clinched until a Garrison finish by the Cards left them staggering and dashed in second place. This year they have folded up as early as July Fourth.

And that brings to an end the reign of the Dodgers, a slaphappier bunch of ball players there never lived.

"The King Is Dead, Long Live the King."

Or, in other words, they're through—them Bums them.

TRACK AND FIELD TESTS FOR MEN

(To qualify for a track and field certificate the candidate must equal or better six of the eight events)

100 Yard Dash	Under 18 yrs.	18 to 24 yrs.	25 to 34 yrs.	Over 35 yrs.
Running	15 sec.	15.5 sec.	16.5 sec.	17.5 sec.
200 Yard Dash	30 sec.	31 sec.	32.5 sec.	34.5 sec.
400 Yard Dash	1 min. 10 sec.	1 min. 11 sec.	1 min. 12.5 sec.	1 min. 14.5 sec.
800 Yard Dash	2 min. 20 sec.	2 min. 21 sec.	2 min. 22.5 sec.	2 min. 24.5 sec.
1600 Yard Dash	4 min. 40 sec.	4 min. 41 sec.	4 min. 42.5 sec.	4 min. 44.5 sec.
3200 Yard Dash	9 min. 20 sec.	9 min. 21 sec.	9 min. 22.5 sec.	9 min. 24.5 sec.
6400 Yard Dash	18 min. 40 sec.	18 min. 41 sec.	18 min. 42.5 sec.	18 min. 44.5 sec.
12800 Yard Dash	37 min. 20 sec.	37 min. 21 sec.	37 min. 22.5 sec.	37 min. 24.5 sec.
25600 Yard Dash	74 min. 40 sec.	74 min. 41 sec.	74 min. 42.5 sec.	74 min. 44.5 sec.
51200 Yard Dash	149 min. 20 sec.	149 min. 21 sec.	149 min. 22.5 sec.	149 min. 24.5 sec.
102400 Yard Dash	298 min. 40 sec.	298 min. 41 sec.	298 min. 42.5 sec.	298 min. 44.5 sec.
204800 Yard Dash	596 min. 20 sec.	596 min. 21 sec.	596 min. 22.5 sec.	596 min. 24.5 sec.
409600 Yard Dash	1192 min. 40 sec.	1192 min. 41 sec.	1192 min. 42.5 sec.	1192 min. 44.5 sec.
819200 Yard Dash	2384 min. 20 sec.	2384 min. 21 sec.	2384 min. 22.5 sec.	2384 min. 24.5 sec.
1638400 Yard Dash	4768 min. 40 sec.	4768 min. 41 sec.	4768 min. 42.5 sec.	4768 min. 44.5 sec.
3276800 Yard Dash	9536 min. 20 sec.	9536 min. 21 sec.	9536 min. 22.5 sec.	9536 min. 24.5 sec.
6553600 Yard Dash	19072 min. 40 sec.	19072 min. 41 sec.	19072 min. 42.5 sec.	19072 min. 44.5 sec.
13107200 Yard Dash	38144 min. 20 sec.	38144 min. 21 sec.	38144 min. 22.5 sec.	38144 min. 24.5 sec.
26214400 Yard Dash	76288 min. 40 sec.	76288 min. 41 sec.	76288 min. 42.5 sec.	76288 min. 44.5 sec.
52428800 Yard Dash	152576 min. 20 sec.	152576 min. 21 sec.	152576 min. 22.5 sec.	152576 min. 24.5 sec.
104857600 Yard Dash	305152 min. 40 sec.	305152 min. 41 sec.	305152 min. 42.5 sec.	305152 min. 44.5 sec.
209715200 Yard Dash	610304 min. 20 sec.	610304 min. 21 sec.	610304 min. 22.5 sec.	610304 min. 24.5 sec.
419430400 Yard Dash	1220608 min. 40 sec.	1220608 min. 41 sec.	1220608 min. 42.5 sec.	1220608 min. 44.5 sec.
838860800 Yard Dash	2441216 min. 20 sec.	2441216 min. 21 sec.	2441216 min. 22.5 sec.	2441216 min. 24.5 sec.
1677721600 Yard Dash	4882432 min. 40 sec.	4882432 min. 41 sec.	4882432 min. 42.5 sec.	4882432 min. 44.5 sec.
3355443200 Yard Dash	9764864 min. 20 sec.	9764864 min. 21 sec.	9764864 min. 22.5 sec.	9764864 min. 24.5 sec.
6710886400 Yard Dash	19529728 min. 40 sec.	19529728 min. 41 sec.	19529728 min. 42.5 sec.	19529728 min. 44.5 sec.
13421772800 Yard Dash	39059456 min. 20 sec.	39059456 min. 21 sec.	39059456 min. 22.5 sec.	39059456 min. 24.5 sec.
26843545600 Yard Dash	78118912 min. 40 sec.	78118912 min. 41 sec.	78118912 min. 42.5 sec.	78118912 min. 44.5 sec.
53687091200 Yard Dash	156237824 min. 20 sec.	156237824 min. 21 sec.	156237824 min. 22.5 sec.	156237824 min. 24.5 sec.
107374182400 Yard Dash	312475648 min. 40 sec.	312475648 min. 41 sec.	312475648 min. 42.5 sec.	312475648 min. 44.5 sec.
214748364800 Yard Dash	624951296 min. 20 sec.	624951296 min. 21 sec.	624951296 min. 22.5 sec.	624951296 min. 24.5 sec.
429496729600 Yard Dash	1249902592 min. 40 sec.	1249902592 min. 41 sec.	1249902592 min. 42.5 sec.	1249902592 min. 44.5 sec.
858993459200 Yard Dash	2499805184 min. 20 sec.	2499805184 min. 21 sec.	2499805184 min. 22.5 sec.	2499805184 min. 24.5 sec.
1717986918400 Yard Dash	4999610368 min. 40 sec.	4999610368 min. 41 sec.	4999610368 min. 42.5 sec.	4999610368 min. 44.5 sec.
3435973836800 Yard Dash	9999220736 min. 20 sec.	9999220736 min. 21 sec.	9999220736 min. 22.5 sec.	9999220736 min. 24.5 sec.
6871947673600 Yard Dash	19998441472 min. 40 sec.	19998441472 min. 41 sec.	19998441472 min. 42.5 sec.	19998441472 min. 44.5 sec.
13743895347200 Yard Dash	39996882944 min. 20 sec.	39996882944 min. 21 sec.	39996882944 min. 22.5 sec.	39996882944 min. 24.5 sec.
27487790694400 Yard Dash	79993765888 min. 40 sec.	79993765888 min. 41 sec.	79993765888 min. 42.5 sec.	79993765888 min. 44.5 sec.
54975581388800 Yard Dash	159987531776 min. 20 sec.	159987531776 min. 21 sec.	159987531776 min. 22.5 sec.	159987531776 min. 24.5 sec.
109951162777600 Yard Dash	319975063552 min. 40 sec.	319975063552 min. 41 sec.	319975063552 min. 42.5 sec.	319975063552 min. 44.5 sec.
219902325555200 Yard Dash	639950127104 min. 20 sec.	639950127104 min. 21 sec.	639950127104 min. 22.5 sec.	639950127104 min. 24.5 sec.
439804651110400 Yard Dash	1279900254208 min. 40 sec.	1279900254208 min. 41 sec.	1279900254208 min. 42.5 sec.	1279900254208 min. 44.5 sec.
879609302220800 Yard Dash	2559800508416 min. 20 sec.	2559800508416 min. 21 sec.	2559800508416 min. 22.5 sec.	2559800508416 min. 24.5 sec.
1759218604441600 Yard Dash	5119601016832 min. 40 sec.	5119601016832 min. 41 sec.	5119601016832 min. 42.5 sec.	5119601016832 min. 44.5 sec.
3518437208883200 Yard Dash	10239202033664 min. 20 sec.	10239202033664 min. 21 sec.	10239202033664 min. 22.5 sec.	10239202033664 min. 24.5 sec.
7036874417766400 Yard Dash	20478404067328 min. 40 sec.	20478404067328 min. 41 sec.	20478404067328 min. 42.5 sec.	20478404067328 min. 44.5 sec.
14073748835532800 Yard Dash	40956808134656 min. 20 sec.	40956808134656 min. 21 sec.	40956808134656 min. 22.5 sec.	40956808134656 min. 24.5 sec.
28147497671065600 Yard Dash	81913616269312 min. 40 sec.	81913616269312 min. 41 sec.	81913616269312 min. 42.5 sec.	81913616269312 min. 44.5 sec.
56294995342131200 Yard Dash	163827232538624 min. 20 sec.	163827232538624 min. 21 sec.	163827232538624 min. 22.5 sec.	163827232538624 min. 24.5 sec.
112589990684262400 Yard Dash	327654465077248 min. 40 sec.	327654465077248 min. 41 sec.	327654465077248 min. 42.5 sec.	327654465077248 min. 44.5 sec.
225179981368524800 Yard Dash	655308930154496 min. 20 sec.	655308930154496 min. 21 sec.	655308930154496 min. 22.5 sec.	655308930154496 min. 24.5 sec.
450359962737049600 Yard Dash	1310617860308992 min. 40 sec.	1310617860308992 min. 41 sec.	1310617860308992 min. 42.5 sec.	1310617860308992 min. 44.5 sec.
900719925474099200 Yard Dash	2621235720617984 min. 20 sec.	2621235720617984 min. 21 sec.	2621235720617984 min. 22.5 sec.	2621235720617984 min. 24.5 sec.
1801439850948198400 Yard Dash	5242471441235968 min. 40 sec.	5242471441235968 min. 41 sec.	5242471441235968 min. 42.5 sec.	5242471441235968 min. 44.5 sec.
3602879701896396800 Yard Dash	10484942882471936 min. 20 sec.	10484942882471936 min. 21 sec.	10484942882471936 min. 22.5 sec.	10484942882471936 min. 24.5 sec.
7205759403792793600 Yard Dash	20969885764943872 min. 40 sec.	20969885764943872 min. 41 sec.	20969885764943872 min. 42.5 sec.	20969885764943872 min. 44.5 sec.
14411518807585587200 Yard Dash	41939771529887744 min. 20 sec.	41939771529887744 min. 21 sec.	41939771529887744 min. 22.5 sec.	41939771529887744 min. 24.5 sec.
28823037615171174400 Yard Dash	83879543059775488 min. 40 sec.	83879543059775488 min. 41 sec.	83879543059775488 min. 42.5 sec.	83879543059775488 min. 44.5 sec.
57646075230342348800 Yard Dash	167759086119550976 min. 20 sec.	167759086119550976 min. 21 sec.	167759086119550976 min. 22.5 sec.	167759086119550976 min. 24.5 sec.
115292150460684697600 Yard Dash	335518172239101952 min. 40 sec.	335518172239101952 min. 41 sec.	335518172239101952 min. 42.5 sec.	335518172239101952 min. 44.5 sec.
230584300921369395200 Yard Dash	671036344478203904 min. 20 sec.	671036344478203904 min. 21 sec.	671036344478203904 min. 22.5 sec.	671036344478203904 min. 24.5 sec.
461168601842738790400 Yard Dash	1342072688956407808 min. 40 sec.	1342072688956407808 min. 41 sec.	1342072688956407808 min. 42.5 sec.	1342072688956407808 min. 44.5 sec.
922337203685477580800 Yard Dash	2684145377912815616 min. 20 sec.	2684145377912815616 min. 21 sec.	2684145377912815616 min. 22.5 sec.	2684145377912815616 min. 24.5 sec.
1844674407370955161600 Yard Dash	5368290755825631232 min. 40 sec.	5368290755825631232 min. 41 sec.	5368290755825631232 min. 42.5 sec.	5368290755825631232 min. 44.5 sec.
3689348814741910323200 Yard Dash	10736581511651262464 min. 20 sec.	10736581511651262464 min. 21 sec.	10736581511651262464 min. 22.5 sec.	10736581511651262464 min. 24.5 sec.
7378697629483820646400 Yard Dash	21473163023302524928 min. 40 sec.	21473163023302524928 min. 41 sec.	21473163023302524928 min. 42.	

Film Front

by DAVID PLATT

I see by Red Kann's column in the July 3 issue of Motion Picture Herald that Westbrook Pegler, who is suspicious of anyone who hates Hitler, has just slapped the Hollywood Victory Committee with a red-herring. The HVC, Pegler storms "is distinctly left wing" . . . it is "in favor of the New Deal and a fourth term . . . We are a noisy supporter of the Four Freedoms . . ." Pegler, it would seem is distinctly right wing, a noisy opponent of the Four Freedoms, apparently in favor of a deal with Hitler.

What is the Hollywood Victory Committee which Pegler claims is full of reds? Just about everybody in the motion picture industry, labor and management . . . It includes all the Screen Guilds, Actors Equity, American Federation of Radio Artists, the Independent Motion Picture Producers Association, ASCAP, American Guild of Variety Artists, Artists' Managers Guild, Radio Writers Guild, Southern California Broadcasters Association, all taking orders from the Kremlin, according to this mad-man who can see no difference between Roosevelt and Hitler . . . It includes the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association on whose board all reds like Louis B. Mayer of MGM, Harry and Jack Warner of Warner Brothers, Darryl Zanuck and Joseph Schenck of 20th Century, Charles Koerner of RKO, Nate Blumberg of Universal, Harry Cohn of Columbia . . . It includes the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers—Samuel Goldwyn, Walt Disney, Walter Wanger, James Cagney, all Communists . . . It includes the NBC, CBS and Mutual Broadcasting systems, all left-wing organizations according to Goebbels and Pegler . . .

What has this louse against the Hollywood Victory Committee? Red Kann (be careful he's a red) supplies the answer. It's because the HVC is all-out for victory over the Axis and Pegler is all-out for defeat of the United Nations. While Roy Howard's water-boy Westbrook Pegler has been traveling in the direction of Hitler, making appearances at all kinds of lose-the-war functions, 1,985 Hollywood stars have travelled over 2,000,000 miles to make 12,762 appearances in 8,000 win-the-war events, under the auspices of the Hollywood Victory Committee.

"Thirty-six personalities have braved 15 overseas tours, their travels taking them to Alaska, the Aleutians, the South Pacific, England, Ireland, North Africa and the Caribbean. Over 1,000 personalities out of films, radio and stage have done radio broadcasts, made transcriptions for overseas entertainment and for government agencies," says Red Kann.

The Screen Actors Guild and the Artists Managers Guild now co-jointly have signed 741 Class A film players to pledges under which they will give a minimum of six weeks a year to that Hollywood Victory Committee which Pegler seeks to smear. What pledge has Pegler signed for the duration? A pledge to devote a minimum of fifty-two weeks out of the year to disrupting the war effort. To Hollywood and the Hollywood Victory Committee this is a people's war. That is why they are 100 per cent behind it. To Pegler it is a war on the people. Thanks Red Kann for a good column.

What that New York Times did to the statement in which 266 prominent Americans endorsed Mission to Moscow shouldn't happen to a dog. The statement released through the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship called Mission "an epoch-making event for America" . . . "a gesture of international friendship made at the most crucial period of American history." It charged that criticism of the film by a committee of 66, a large number of whom have "long been public and frequent attackers of the Soviet Union" is a "disdainful disservice to the cause of American-Soviet unity during the war and afterwards."

The Daily Worker printed the statement in full with the names of the signers. The Times buried it on page 10 without mentioning a single name although it was signed by such outstanding public figures as Senator Claude Pepper, Fritz Mahler, Major Raymond Massey, Waldo Frank, Paul Manahip, Rt. Rev. J. W. Moon Walker, Bishop of Atlanta, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator, U. S. National Museum, Dr. Guy Shipley, editor of The Churchman. The paper that says it prints all the news that's fit to print, did not print the names of the supporters of Mission but when the Writers War Board and the Committee of 66 came out against the film, the Times gave both smears big plays and published the names of most of the "public and frequent attackers of the Soviet Union" who assailed it. Apparently the news that fits the Times policy best is when a long-standing red-baiter like Max Eastman or Eugene Lyons pours filth on the Soviet Union, not when a Senator Pepper or a Bishop of Atlanta comes out in favor of American-Soviet friendship.

Soldiers at Fort Bragg, N. C., liked Mission to Moscow according to this letter that the manager of the Ft. Bragg theatre sent to the editor of Motion Picture Herald:

"As was to be expected, we had a few walkouts on this, but the reaction was surprisingly good. All who saw it agree that they had learned something and some said frankly it was the best show they had seen in some time."

'Canteen' Film Solid

Because the Capitol Theatre is playing solidly to capacity audiences at each of its six performances of "Stage Door Canteen" and the Stars in Person Show with Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra, arrangements are being made which will permit, if necessary, extending the engagement to as much as ten weeks.

'Harvest Moonshine'

Rehearsals started last week on a 1906 version of a personality sister-act in which Ann Sheridan and Irene Manning will do songs, dances and snappy sayings in "Shine On Harvest Moon." The forthcoming picture, which is the life story of Nora Bayes, is now in production at the Burbank studios of Warner Bros.



Judith Evelyn and Leo G. Carroll in a scene from the dramatic hit, "Angel Street," now starting its second summer on Broadway at the Golden Theatre. The thriller is approaching its 700th performance.

The Readers Speak Up

Joy Davidman Disagrees On 'This Land'

Dear David Platt:

I agree with you completely on the good material and good intentions of "This Land Is Mine," which deserve the highest praise. But our concern as critics must be chiefly with the actual effect a film produces on its audience, not merely with its hopes. Were intentions the only criterion, there would be no difference between a love sonnet by Shakespeare and one by Joe Doakes. We have all heard speakers who knew their stuff and had valuable things to say, yet who failed miserably for lack of speaking technique. No matter how significant his ideas, an orator who cannot communicate them accomplishes little.

If this is true of argument, it is still truer of art. For an artist must not only state his case, he has to persuade you of its truth through your emotions as well as your reason—whether his case be a Cézanne still life of apples in a bowl or a screen analysis of Fascism. "This Land Is Mine" did not so persuade me; in fact, it bored me. I know from previous experience that its statements were true; but if I had not known, the film itself would not have convinced me. I am inclined to doubt whether it would affect most audiences powerfully.

You speak of my "dogged insistence on the superior role of the camera." The camera is the one thing the film has which no other form of narrative has, and naturally its intelligent use is the backbone of the film just as mastery of sound is the backbone of radio. But the weakness of "This Land Is Mine" is not primarily a camera weakness at all; instead it is an inner inconsistency, an inadequacy of plotting and dramatizing, which would be equally flagrant in novel or play—and often are. The point is not that only swift camera-action can make a good film; "Mission to Moscow" is a great film of the same kind. The point is that all film material must find that particular one of the hundred film approaches which best suits it.

Says Descent of Fascism Not Oratorical Matter

"Mission to Moscow" dealt with diplomatic negotiations and court-room scenes, where events naturally take place in talk; to introduce physical action would have been to distort the subject. But the descent of fascism upon a small town is not a conversational or oratorical matter. If screen fascists wait politely in the background while their victims denounce them in speeches, the film's subject is distorted no matter how eloquent those speeches may be. In fact, what the audience sees contradicts what it hears. "This Land Is Mine" shows a Nazi-controlled court, listening with guns, listening quietly while Nazism is denounced. How can such effects demonstrate the true horrors of fascism?

You will remember the Soviet film "This Is The Enemy." It showed the people of a Nazi-occupied town walking about in the rain, trying to sell their pitiful household treasures for enough money to buy food. Has not such a scene infinitely more emotional power than any amount of verbal explanation? Instantly, you feel the agony of those people. And it has demonstrated that things seem to press the "red" war more deeply than things heard. Some years ago, a pre-war "March of Time" dealt with Hitler's Germany. It showed everything spick and span and smiling, while the commentator made some adverse criticisms. And progressives rightly protested. At that time, the spoken criticisms had not one-tenth the effect of the camera shots.

When one recognizes the truth of a film's idea, it is possible to think them effectively presented even when they are not. The Marxist critic, it seems to me, must try to be free of this sort of wishful thinking. In analyzing "This Land Is Mine," I praised its ideas highly. But I also felt compelled to state that it had not successfully clothed those ideas in flesh.

Yours truly,

JOY DAVIDMAN

Editor's Note: We are interested in readers' reaction to the picture "This Land Is Mine." Miss Davidman's letter is a reply to David Platt's column of June 22. In Film Front of that day Mr. Platt was critical of Miss Davidman's lack of enthusiasm for the film, which deals with life in occupied Europe.

Dorothy Maynor Sings

Dorothy Maynor, the great Negro concert singer, will make one of her infrequent visits to radio on July 14th to guest star on Morton Gould's CBS Carnival. Gould features contrasting music on his half-hour programs and will have Adrian Rollins Trio presenting the swing side of the musical picture on the same program.



In this scene from RKO's anti-Nazi film "This Land Is Mine," Charles Laughton, a Hitler-hating school teacher somewhere in occupied Europe, is reading the Articles of the Declaration of the Rights of Man, the historic democratic document which the people of France presented to the world in the great revolutionary struggle of 1789. This is the film about which a debate has developed between David Platt and Joy Davidman, film critic of New Masses. It is now at the Palace Theatre on Broadway where it will stay through July 7. Also at the Albee, Brooklyn today through July 8. We recommend it.

Soldier Says 'Citizen Tom' Is a 'Wonderful, Timely Book'

Dear Editor:

A letter from a friend in the army discusses Citizen Tom Paine in the following words:

"I just finished reading 'Citizen Tom Paine,' and it's a wonderful timely work. It's timeliness comes to dreamers

we sacrifice so much of our lives? Yet out of it all will come a better era I'm more and more convinced. You see, these books do some good in improving my morale."

I've sent this to you to show how our boys appreciate receiving literature—especially good literature. Of all the books I've sent him, "Citizen Tom Paine" seems to have impressed him most. Sometimes, because of the many things that have to be done, we relax and forget to send frequent letters, books, and little gifts to the boys. The best morale builder is to show that we constantly think of them—and the best way to show it is by SENDING THEM BOOKS—GOOD BOOKS.

Comradely,
SARA GAMBINO.

Hollywood Writers Rise To Defense of 'Mission'

By Virginia Waver

HOLLYWOOD.—A vigorous, four-pronged attack on the "aggressors" whose outcry against "Mission to Moscow" is part of a pattern of disruption and treason was launched here last week at a League of American Writers forum.

Speaking in the interests of "the motion picture industry as a whole and the nation as a whole," the right and the responsibility of the industry to make pictures which will contribute to victory were set forth; how "Mission to Moscow" was made and how its makers adhered to the truth were explained; how a Nazi-dominated fifth column is operating in our country and why it doesn't like this great film were revealed.

The fourth attack came from the audience, which unanimously passed a resolution introduced by Chairman Fred Rinaldo. The resolution commended Warner Brothers and the technical skill of its craftsmen in making the picture and condemned the attack on the film as "diversionary and un-American," endangering the "safety of the nation and the prosecution of the war." The film's enemies were identified as "the same group which attempts to disrupt unity at home and abroad by setting capital against labor, race against race" and sowing suspicion of our allies with the end of preventing a United Nations victory.

Who-That Kind Of Propaganda Was OK?

To the charge that the film is "propaganda," Vincent Sherman, prominent director, replied with the query: "Where were those people who don't like 'propaganda' when 'Ninotchka' and 'Comrade X' were made?"

As for the film being a "white-wash," he added, he found it an exceedingly strange idea that a country that has fought our common enemy with such courage, has lost 5,000,000 soldiers and 10,000,000 civilians, and has to its credit the wiping out of illiteracy and race prejudice—that such a country needs to be "white-washed."

Mr. Sherman called attention to two services the film has performed in addition to telling the truth about the Soviet Union. (1) It has had the effect of smothering out the reactionaries everywhere. (2) It has made the producers aware that they are dealing with a medium which is a public responsibility—though this awareness is accompanied by some fear. Unless the attacks on "Mission" are met, he warned, other films of a similar nature may be shelved.

Dr. Thomas L. Harris, national secretary of the Council for Ameri-

She's Glad We Are Serializing 'Fall of Paris'

Dear Editor:

I was never more pleased than when I learned that the "Daily" is going to publish The Fall of Paris serially.

I have just read this book and believe me I think Sam Putnam was absolutely right when he said it alone of all the books in print could be compared closely with Tolstoy's War and Peace. It's the sort of book that can really arouse this nation to the dangers in our path . . . for no one can read the Ehrenburg masterpiece without seeing the parallel in it for America. When you put this book away you are certain of one thing—that you'll be fighting gladly rather than see the Nazis walk into New York as they walked into the lovely capital of France.

In passing I would like to comment upon the interesting discussions that have taken place in the pages of the Daily recently. To me it is fresh and stimulating to read contrasting opinions on books, plays, and so forth. We should have much more of this.

Sincerely,
THELMA THOMPSON.

Supports Mike On 'Citizen Tom Paine'

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dear Sir:

Despite the defense of "Citizen Tom Paine" by Samuel Putnam, for whom I have the highest regard as a critic, Mike Gold's condemnation of the book's weaknesses seems to me a fitting appraisal. Past depicts Tom Paine as a dirty, unkempt, drunkard; a "professional revolutionist" who becomes helpless after the smoke of battle clears. It is not sentimentalism or blind defense of a hero to insist that Paine was more than a frustrated fool sprawling drunken dreams on paper.

It should be borne in mind that Paine is probably the most maligned figure in American history. The basis for much of the calumny against him lies in the unfounded attacks by his enemies Rev. James Cheetham and Gouverneur Morris. They were leaders in a campaign devoted to calling him every kind of a dirty, immoral, drunken scoundrel conceivable—they made Pegler's modern distillations seem clean in comparison. So successful was their dirty work that subsequent historians—down to this day have too often assumed that there must be some basis in truth for such accusations. This offers one of many historical precedents for Hitler's technique based on the theory that if one tells a big enough lie, at least some of it will be believed.

Considerable research has been done on the details of Paine's character and personal life. Robert G. Ingersoll, for one, in his "Vindication of Thomas Paine" looked behind the smoke screen of Cheetham and Morris and found a sober man who wrote with the inspiration of a true revolutionist, not a drunkard. A pamphlet at hand on Thomas Paine by John W. Gunn says: "Paine, to the last, was clean and temperate."

Paine's Thomas Paine is a self-pitying, sentimental, sobbing, objectionable type of run hound—corner him by choice talking in his cups when this disgusting spectacle suddenly becomes self education and rises to leadership, a reader can conclude that perhaps drunken college brawls are educational after all and lead only logically to executive positions. If he would stop drinking long enough to get a grip on himself without the drive of alcohol, we might accept the picture, but a constant, hopeless drunkard and a leader of the people are hard to visualize in the same individual.

This is not to utterly condemn the book, for it has excellent points. Notable is the presentation of the struggle against tremendous odds of Washington's "winter soldiers" and "the times that try men's souls." The plump "sunshine patriots" behind the lines, planning for the fruits of victory or appeasement, whatever chance offered, while true patriots left tracks of blood in the snow, have their counterparts today and provide a valuable lesson in connection with the present crisis.

Sincerely,
FRANKLIN P. COLLIER, Jr.

Tenor on Tour

Laurita Melchor, heroic tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Association, departs for South America on July 9th to fill opera and concert engagements in Buenos Aires and Montevideo during the summer months. He will be heard in ten performances with the Teatro Colon, singing the title roles in Tristan, Lohengrin and Tannhauser, and will give two concerts in Montevideo.

This will be the Danish tenor's third South American tour.



This is one of the scenes the Ohio State Board of Censors wants to cut out of "The Russian Story." New Yorkers who have seen the picture at the Stanley Theatre look upon the Potemkin sequence as one of the most powerful parts of the picture. Without it "The Russian Story" will lose much of its magic.

Ohio Censor Scissors 'The Russian Story'

The Ohio State Board of Censors, a red-baiting outfit that has banned many a Russian film in the past, now has a scissors-hold on the Artkin-Joseph Burstyn film "The Russian Story."

This is the film adaptation of 21 outstanding Soviet historical in which the producers hammered 800 years of Russian history into 88 minutes screen-time. One of the most important parts of the picture is the Odessa massacre-on-the-steps sequence from Sergei Eisenstein's celebrated silent movie "Potemkin."

The Ohio censors ordered Artkin to eliminate practically the whole "Potemkin" episode before they will permit "Russian Story" to be shown in any part of Ohio. This is not censorship but butchery of a great work of social realism and art.

Potemkin a Milestone in Screen History

Eisenstein's "Potemkin" (1925) is a milestone in the history of the screen and has influenced the whole course of film-making all over the world. In all those years no one but the fascist-minded and friends and relatives of the last of the Russian Czar has ever found anything objectionable in the scene on the steps in Odessa. The New York State Board of Censors which goes over every foot of film, particularly Russian film, with a microscope, could find nothing wrong with the "Potemkin" sequence of "The Russian Story." The Ohio censors feel that the massacre on the steps is too gruesome. Let me assure them that the massacre they are preparing for "The Russian Story" is much more gruesome.

Double Standard in Film for Ohio?

The Potemkin sequence in "The Russian Story" has no peer as a portrait of a brutal tyranny making war on women and children. Are the censors in Ohio afraid that the moviegoers of their state can't take it? The Ohio Board has passed any number of Hollywood anti-Nazi films in which the fascists cause rivers of blood of innocent women and children to flow. Does the Board have one standard for Hollywood and another for Soviet films? The cuts Artkin have been ordered to make or else are as follows:

Eliminate all scenes of crowds stepping on baby. Eliminate scene where mother carrying dead child is shot by soldiers. Eliminate scenes where mother wheeling baby carriage with baby in it is shot and all following scenes where carriage with baby in it is shown rolling down steps. This is committing a real carnage on a great picture.

Needless to say this outrage which smacks of America First and the split the United Nations crowd, is being fought by Artkin and Joseph Burstyn. Burstyn, it will be recalled won his fight against the New York State Board of Censors a year ago when they tried a scissors-hold on "The Forgotten Village." "The Russian Story" is being sponsored in Ohio by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It is scheduled to open at the Hanna Theatre in Cleveland in three or four weeks. I have a strong feeling that it will open on schedule and intact.

Negro Band Tour

When Jimmie Lunceford and his orchestra, and their six-week engagement at the Trianon, South Gate, Cal., they have ahead of them a railway tour with theater and ballroom stops in 12 states. California, Arizona, Texas, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Indiana, Michigan, Ontario, and New York is the Lunceford route from late July to September.



Teresa Sterne, the youthful American pianist who made her first appearance three years ago at the Lewisohn Stadium, returns to the Stadium on Wednesday evening, July 14, to play the Last Concerto No. 1 in E-flat major, Alexander Scriabin conducting. Teresa was born in Brooklyn and has lived there all her life. She is now 14. Her first two public appearances were as a soloist with the NBC Symphony Orchestra (1939) and with the Philharmonic—Symphony (1940) probably the first time an artist had begun a career by appearing as a soloist with the two major orchestras of New York.

'This Is the Army,' Premiere Set

The trio most conspicuously connected with the transportation of Irving Berlin's "This Is The Army" from stage to screen are now in New York to confer on the plans for the opening of the picture here. The trio comprised Irving Berlin, Hal B. Wallis, who co-produced the picture with Jack L. Warner, and Michael Curtiz, the director.

On their arrival they announced that "This Is The Army," produced in technicolor by Warner Bros. for Army Emergency Relief, will have its world premiere in New York at the Hollywood Theatre on Wednesday evening, July 28.

New 'Blondie' Film

Columbia has assigned Thurston Hall and Rafeal Storm to a featured role in "Footlight Glamour," latest in the Blondie series. Frank Strayer produces and directs, with Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Ann Savage in top spots.

MOTION PICTURES

4th WEEK!
★★★★★ NEWS 11-P.M.
THE RUSSIAN STORY
AN ADVENTURE BY STANLEY J. ZWEIG
NOW A COMEDY
CONTRASTED FROM V.I.P. GETS TO RUSSIA
Gala Festival of Music-Opera-Dance
HELD OVER Walt Disney's OVER
FANTASIA
A Jan Kiepura in Fascini's Opera
THE CHARM OF LA BOHEME
First Night! Ballet Russe De Monte Carlo
IRVING PINE'S MONTY SUTHERLAND
Now at 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-8



Welcome NMU

GOTHAM CITY'S warmest welcome goes today to the heroes of the sea who gather here for the convention of the CIO's National Maritime Union. Indeed, all Americans—all but those who are blinded by prejudice or hatred of unions—take pride in the NMU.

The NMU is unmatched in its patriotic devotion to the war effort. Its sacrifice of life is unexcelled even by the armed services. The heroism of its members has been carried to the full measure and in the tradition of the hardest of mariners. This is the union that meets to map a course that will carry it to still greater heights and glory.

A militant progressively-led union, it has lived under attack from the day it was born. In wartime years it has kept 'em sailing with eyes peeled not only for Axis torpedoes but also for the poison darts from the Peglers and for the sewer rats in the hire of union-busters.

Not once have the NMU members faltered in their duty to America and the United Nations under fire. They have delivered and unloaded at Guadalcanal and other Pacific outposts, they landed—men and equipment—for that first North Africa landing; they cut through the sub-infested route to Murmansk. They'll go anywhere Uncle Sam wants them to go.

They only ask that in this people's war, that home-front wreckers and all variety of appeasers be mercilessly fought and rooted out.

It is just because the NMU was born of the fighting tradition of U. S. seamen and has always been a militant, democratically-led union, that its wartime role is so exemplary today. We well remember how seamen fought to win union recognition and a decent wage. They were always in good practice when it came to going out on strike. Yet not a single NMU vessel has seen a strike in this war. All this shows that the seamen know the score. They have transformed their militancy into a weapon against Hitler. They are none the worse off for it. In fact, live union leadership has enabled them to greatly improve their working and living standards.

Here is something for coal miners and others who have been bitten by the Lewis bug, to notice. The NMU is living proof that a union that puts victory above everything is able to give the best protection to its members. The path of Lewis had led to the loss of a mountain of war supplies, to a serious blow at morale, to anti-labor legislation and the coal miners have got nothing but much public indignation.

Coming at this hour when reaction seeks to fan race hatred to a white heat, the NMU convention will underscore the union's historic contribution in the war against native "aryanism." The hard battle that led to the appointment of its Negro member, Hugh Mulzac, to the captaincy of the S. S. Booker T. Washington, is one of the achievements since the union's last convention. It is only symbolic of the union's fight along the entire anti-discrimination front.

The NMU has a distinguished record of a front-line union on every important issue that arises. It is the union that inspired that fine film "Action in the North Atlantic." Americans today throw up their hats and cheer for the NMU and its members because Americans love heroes, admire courage, appreciate sacrifice, recognize true pa-

triotism and have a burning contempt for the cowardly behind-the-back sniping of a Pegler.

The NMU has a chapter in the history of this war that is written in golden letters—and that chapter is still not finished.

Argentina's Shame

IN the month that has passed since the military seizure of power in Argentina, the worst fears of Argentine democracy have been realized. The new government of Gen. Pedro Ramirez has turned out to be not only perpetuating the reactionary regime of the former president Ramon Castillo but actually going from bad to worse.

It is a regime of broken promises. Not one promise to the other American republics, nor to the Argentine people has been fulfilled.

More than a year and a half ago, at the Rio de Janeiro conference, Argentina pledged to eliminate Nazi espionage and break off relations with the Axis. The new government has done neither.

And a month ago, the military junta pledged to uphold the Constitution, eliminate fraud and corruption. Instead, as the manifesto of the Argentine Communists published in yesterday's *Daily Worker* points out, an indiscriminate terror has been launched against all popular organizations.

Not only are the Communist leaders in jail, and in danger of their lives, but all democratic bodies have been banned. Argentina's "Union Civica Radical," something like our own Democratic Party, is prohibited from functioning. The Chamber of Deputies, in which the Radicals had a majority, has been dissolved. Castillo's state of siege is still in force. The elections scheduled for September have been called off. Under the guise of acting against electoral frauds, the government has appointed its own men as "interventors" in the provincial governments—some of them outright Nazis.

In the light of all this, our government's recognition of the Ramirez regime in the first week of its power turns out to have been hasty and ill-advised. Certainly, as the *New York Times* has insisted editorially, this is not a government to which the United States ought extend lend-lease aid, or assist in any other way.

If anything, it is the United States, and the popular organizations in this country, which should take the lead in urging a return to constitutional government in Buenos Aires.

It is now clear as day, as the *Daily Worker* repeatedly declared, that the drive against the Argentine Communists and the labor movement has only screened a drive against every element of Argentine democracy, and all pro-Allied activity.

The Argentine Communists are a small group in their own country, but the blow against Victorio Codovilla, Rodolfo Ghioldi and others has turned out to be a blow against the entire democratic and labor movement.

At this moment, Codovilla and hundreds of other democrats are being transported to the Tierra del Fuego, the icy wastes of the Antarctic. It is in our own best interests and on behalf of Argentine democracy that the United States must raise its voice of protest.

American labor, in particular, ought to let the Argentine ambassador in Washington know how it feels.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Labor's Summer Job

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker's Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., July 5

DR. WALTER JUDD of Minneapolis was for many years a medical missionary in China. He returned to this country in 1928, and spent the next two years barnstorming the country, demanding a change in the outworn and dangerous Neutrality Act, urging a ban on shipments of munitions to Japan. Last year he was elected to Congress.

Shortly after the opening of the session in January, I went to see Rep. Judd to ask him where he stood on the major issues confronting Congress. He told me that he was a Willkie Republican and that he was 100 per cent in favor of the President's foreign policy. He said that he approved all of the objectives of the President's domestic policies, but felt that they had been poorly administered.

These last few weeks I have been sitting in the press gallery watching Judd vote. I have watched him vote to override the President's vetoes of the Smith-Connally bill and of the Credit Corporation bill banning subsidies. I have watched him vote to back OPA to pieces. I have watched him go down the line with the Republican obstructionists and defeatists in the House.

Does Dr. Judd think he has helped win the war with these votes? Does he think foreign and domestic policy are in two separate air-tight compartments? Doesn't he realize that a strong home front is necessary for the success of military operations? Does he think he has helped strengthen the organization of the home front by voting against subsidies and to slash OPA appropriations?

I HAVE chosen Dr. Judd only as an example. These same rhetorical questions might well be asked of a number of other Republican Congressmen who cannot in any sense be classed as defeatists, and yet have been giving a most disappointing performance.

New York's Rep. Joseph C. Baldwin considers himself a staunch Willkie Republican. But his voting record has been quite undistinguished, to say the least. He was absent during the votes on OPA and the veto of the Smith-Connally bill, and he voted against the President last Friday on subsidies.

Other Republicans, who had shown signs of promise earlier in the session but voted to override the President's veto on the Credit Corporation bill, included Rep. George Bender and Frances Bolton of Ohio, Alvin O'Konski of Wisconsin, who had attracted considerable

attention with his support of the President's \$25,000 salary limitation proposal, and Charles M. LaFollette of Indiana.

Only seven Republicans stood by the President last Friday on the subsidy issue. Of these, Reps. Tamm, Burdick of North Carolina and Daniel Ellison of Maryland have been most consistent in forgetting about narrow partisan considerations.

The other five, Reps. Albert E. Carter and Richard Welch of California, Charles A. Wolverton and D. Lane Powers of New Jersey and William J. Miller of Connecticut, have had reasonably good if not always consistent voting records. It is significant that with the exception of Burdick, all of the Republicans who supported the President on subsidies come from industrial districts where they are subject to labor pressures.

DURING this session of Congress, the Republican delegation in the House has been the most powerful single instrument of defeatism and disruption. It has been voting with extraordinary discipline. Out of a total strength of 208, 179 Republicans voted against the President's veto on subsidies. That is quite a record, when you consider that there was a substantial number of Republican absentees.

Why has the Republicans in Congress been voting with such orthodox regularity on the wrong side of every issue?

Much of the difficulty lies with the Willkie and win-the-war Republicans themselves. They have apparently been anxious to avoid a schism in party ranks. They have wanted to be "regular," and the control in Congress has rested with the Hoover-Taft Republicans. They have not challenged the defeatists in their party. They have not put aside narrow partisan and political considerations.

And as I have tried to point out in the case of Dr. Judd, they have nearly separated in their minds domestic and foreign policy. Many of them think they can string along with the majority of their colleagues on domestic issues, and differentiate themselves only on foreign policy.

Some Republicans, who are definitely not defeatists, have chosen to fight isolationism and defeatism on the basis of post-war policy rather than on the basis of the critically important issues of the day.

Eight Republicans are on the teams of 16 Senators and Representatives who will tour the country this summer in favor of the Burton-Ball-Hatch-Hill resolution for United States participation

in international peace machinery after the war. I can think of many more useful and urgent projects for these Republican members of Congress. That goes for the Democrats on the speaking teams too.

One of the real problems facing win-the-war Republicans in Congress is a lack of leadership. There has been no articulate voice to guide them, to urge them to lay aside partisanship and support the President in strengthening the home front. I think that Wendell Willkie might well turn his attention to our critical home front problems in the same spirit in which he has been tackling the problems of United Nations Unity.

THERE is a recognition in trade union circles here that the big job facing the labor movement this summer is to put the pressure on their Representatives and Senators, to effect a basic change in the character of Congress during the summer recess.

No phase of this job is more important than that of weaning away substantial number of Republicans from their predominantly defeatist leadership in Congress. If this could be done it would have an immediate effect on the Congressional situation.

Only one Democrat above the Mason Dixon line, Rep. Thad Waiselwsky of Wisconsin, voted to override the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill. And Waiselwsky fell into line on the subsidy veto—to make a perfect score for the Northern and Western Democrats present.

Labor has plenty it can do to improve the work of the pro-administration Democrats in Congress, to curb absenteeism, to encourage a more aggressive, fighting spirit and better leadership. The Southern Democrats represent a more difficult, although not insoluble problem. The poll tax stands between them and popular pressure.

But in terms of radically changing the entire lineup in Congress, the scores of Republicans who are not outright defeatists and who come from districts with strong trade unions afford the greatest single opportunity.

Labor can do more than improve the immediate situation in Congress by paying attention to this problem in the next few weeks. It can also make an important contribution to the 1944 elections, by helping to break the strange hold of the Taft-Hoover crowd on the Republican Party and to effect team-work between the administration forces and the Willkie Republicans.

Comintern Dissolution Helps Unite Chile Labor Federation

(By Allied Labor News)

SANTIAGO, June 17 (Delayed).—In statements published in the Chilean labor press this week, officials of trade unions and the Socialist Party welcomed the dissolution of the Comintern as an act that would help unite the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH), whose influence in Chilean affairs has been weakened by political differences within the Confederation.

Labor's general feeling was expressed by Isaias Lobos, president of the Nitrate Workers Union of Maria Elena, who said: "It will make possible the strengthening of national and international unity in the fight to defeat Hitler and his supporters."

Marmaduke Grove, Socialist Party leader, welcomed the act as a move that would solidify United Nations relations and "aid in uniting workers all over the world, hastening the common victory over Nazism and Fascism."

Commenting on the effect of the dissolution on the conflicts between Socialist and Communist groups within the CTCH, Grove said: "The greatest problem confronting unity within our labor movement, the affiliation of the Chilean Communist Party with the Third International, has disappeared. Both parties are now in a position to coordinate their actions with a view toward future amalgamation, bringing about powerful unity within the ranks of Chilean labor."

Grove envisioned the formation of a new labor party which would enlist the support of workers, the middle class, students and professors—all those who "are thinking in modern terms and who favor the full realization of justice and liberty in the post-war world."

Such a unity movement, he added, would greatly strengthen the Chilean democratic movement and

would "lead to a greater understanding between the Latin American people and the U. S., based on mutual respect, and would end the charge that we are the Disunited Nations of the South."

Leopoldo Moreno, treasurer of the Nitrate Workers Union of Pedro Valdivia, said: "The action does not mean the end of labor internationalism; it makes possible complete international cooperation in the fight for the cause of the United Nations."

The Concepcion-Arauco Regional Council of Miners, through its secretary, Lorenzo Gallardo, said that there is now "no reason to postpone a broad program of national unity, a program of employers and employees, of professionals and students."

Gallardo continued: "I take this opportunity to call upon the coal companies to support joint production committees which would work harmoniously in the interest of increasing coal output."

Other trade union leaders see in the dissolution of the Comintern the possibility of immediately convening the oft-postponed congress of the CTCH. The second Congress of the CTCH, originally scheduled for January and later postponed to the end of April has been postponed again, causing widespread disap-

proval on the part of some of the largest units within the Confederation—among them the nitrate, coal and copper miners unions.

The postponement of the Congress was caused mainly by a division of opinion within the National Executive Council of the CTCH. A majority of the Council of the CTCH are Socialists, including the general secretary, Bernardo Ibanez.

The Chilean Socialist Party, however, is split into two groups. One group, led by Senator Grove, favors the unity of all anti-fascist organizations in support of the Democratic Alliance and the foreign and domestic policies of President Juan Antonio Rios.

The other group is led by Salvador Allende, elected general secretary of the Socialist Party after Grove left the recent congress of the federation of the Socialists in Rancagua, charging that many of the anti-unity delegates supporting Allende attended the convention using falsified credentials. Allende and his supporters oppose participation in the Democratic Alliance as well as many of the policies of the President.

The dissolution of the Comintern, it is believed, has aided the unity movement within the CTCH by resolving one of the more important anti-unity arguments.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

UNIONISTS PRAISE FACT BOOK
As we have said before in this column there is no better background reference book on the war economy than *Labor and the War*: our new *Labor Fact Book*. We are happy that so many trade union leaders and labor journals hold the same opinion.

Here are a few of the unsolicited comments that have reached our desk since this new handbook on the war was released a month ago:

"To be prepared for the hard struggle against the fascists at home and abroad, we need facts, fighting labor facts. . . . You can get these in *Labor and the War*—Charles Obermeyer in *The Pilot*, National Maritime Union.

"We have recently purchased *Labor Fact Book* No. 6 and find it extremely useful. It maintains the excellence of its predecessors in the series"—Walter Friable, Secretary-Treasurer of Indiana State Industrial Union Council.

"It is the best compendium of labor contributions to the war that has yet been made"—ACA News, American Communications Association.

"Union members will find *Labor and the War* an invaluable reference book and guide to action"—Miriam Kolkin in *Federated Press*, labor's news service.

Unions are not only applauding this 208-page volume. They are buying it in quantities. Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees (AFL), N. Y. City, is ordering 100 copies to sell to active members.

Other unions, CIO, AFL and others, are doing likewise.

CORPORATE PROFITS HIGHER

This column has referred several times to the large profits that have been made by American corporations in the months since the war effort began. Official figures of the Treasury on estimated profits in 1942 are said to have "joined" the congressional leaders who had been parroting the corporate propaganda that profits are low or "moderate" in the present period.

The estimates of the Treasury on profit-making companies were given in the "United States News" of June 25, as follows:

"Statutory net income of corporations in 1942, subject to tax, will reach the total of \$28,600,000,000; will be \$25,000,000,000 over 1941; will compare with \$12,000,000,000 in the boom year of 1929."

And after taxes, the net income of these profit-reporting companies in 1942 "will be \$9,700,000,000 against \$4,400,000,000 in 1941 and \$6,000,000,000 in 1939."

Even if we include not only the profit-reporting companies subject to tax but also those smaller concerns in industries that have suffered from losses due to the shifts in industry during the war, we find that the total corporate profits of the country are impressive.

A study by Department of Commerce experts shows that the total net after taxes was as follows:

1928	\$1,515,000,000
1929	4,088,000,000
1940	4,847,000,000
1941	8,867,000,000
1942	8,884,000,000

And for 1943, says the June "Survey of Current Business," "Present indications are that this year's level of corporate profits after taxes will also be above that of 1942." This prediction is predicated on the assumption—and hope of Wall Street—that tax rates will be little if any higher on 1943 profits than on those of 1942.

FIRST QUARTER REPORTS

If the first quarter reports are any indication of the sort of profits that corporations will pile up this year, there can be little doubt that they will be well above the 1942 level.

Tynan Smith and Robert Sherman, Department of Commerce experts, writing in June "The Survey of Current Business" conclude:

"The upward trend in corporate earnings received a fillip during the first quarter of this year, judged by the 18 per cent increase in profits after taxes for the first quarter of 1943 over the first quarter of last year, according to reports now available."

They tell us also that the rise in profits after taxes for the first quarter of 1943 as compared with the first quarter of last year "was dominated by the increases in manufacturing and transportation, the two industries most directly serving the war effort."

The automobile group of industries alone registered a 41 per cent increase in net profits in the first quarter compared with the comparable period last year.

On the basis of these first quarter reports the "Survey of Current Business" concludes: "If corporate taxes remain substantially unchanged, a figure of eight billion dollars for corporate profits after taxes would appear not unlikely" for the year 1943.

PROFIT PATTERN SAME AS IN LAST WAR

"The pattern of profit growth in this war is virtually the same as in the last war," says M. H. Karker, chairman of U. S. War Department's Price Adjustment Board, writing in "Modern Industry" (5, 43).

Using the figures of the Securities & Exchange Commission, revealing that in 1941 a group of 878 companies made nearly 10 per cent on their combined invested capital of \$28.7 billion, Karker declares: "Statistics show that a stiff excess profits tax and other control legislation would not curb exorbitant or unanticipated profits."

Karker's figures demonstrate the need for the continuation of the renegotiation of war contracts first authorized under the Price Adjustment Act signed by President Roosevelt April 28, 1942. Big business interests are now trying to get this law repealed.

CORRECTION: Readers who may have clipped our column on food prices last Tuesday should make the following corrections on the first table. The index for "all other commodities" for 1939 should be 81.4 and for 1941 should be 89.0. And in the third paragraph below the table meat animal prices should have been given as 35 per cent above parity.

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**"A STAMP A DAY
FOR THE MAN
WHO IS AWAY"**

★ ★ ★ ★ ★